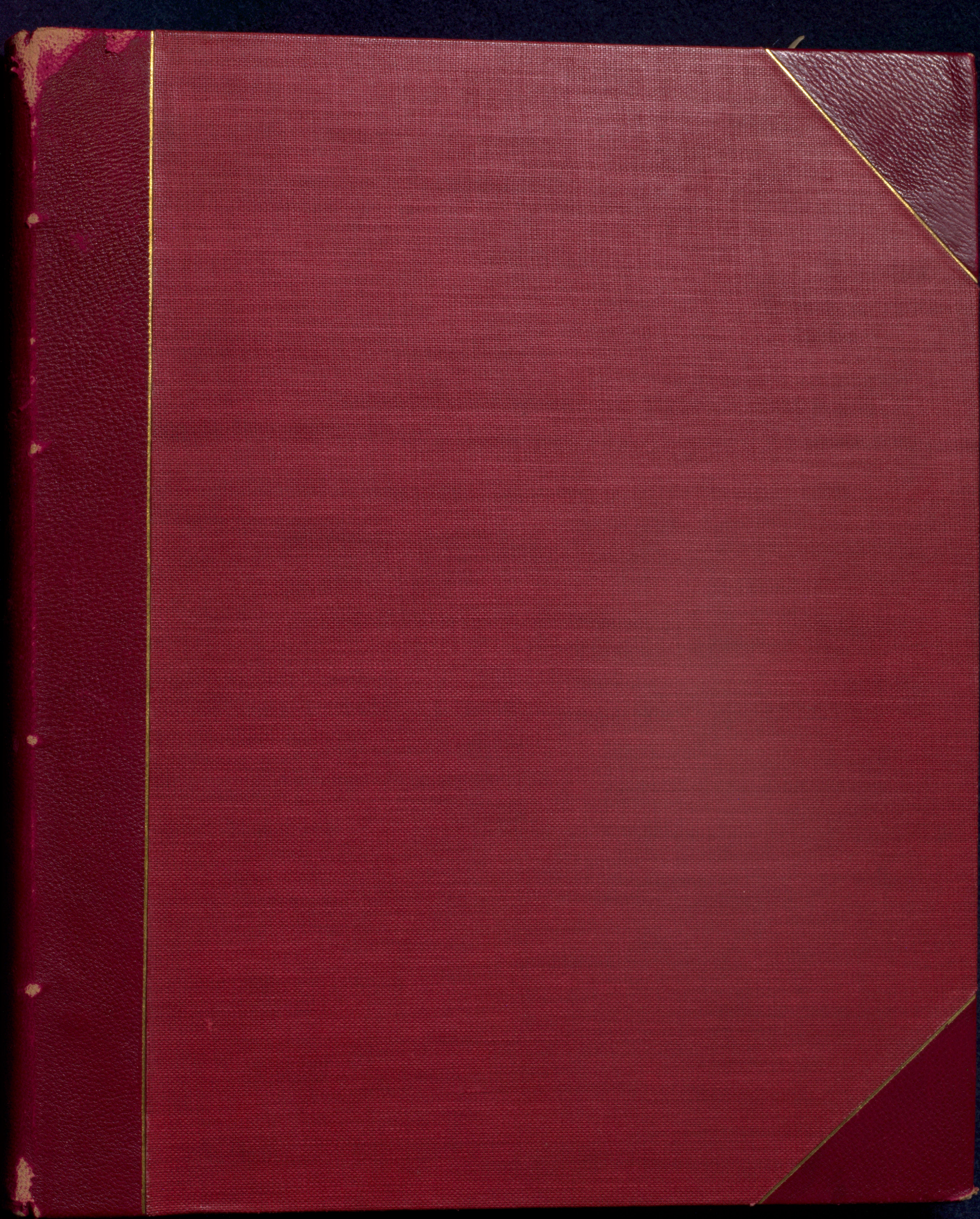


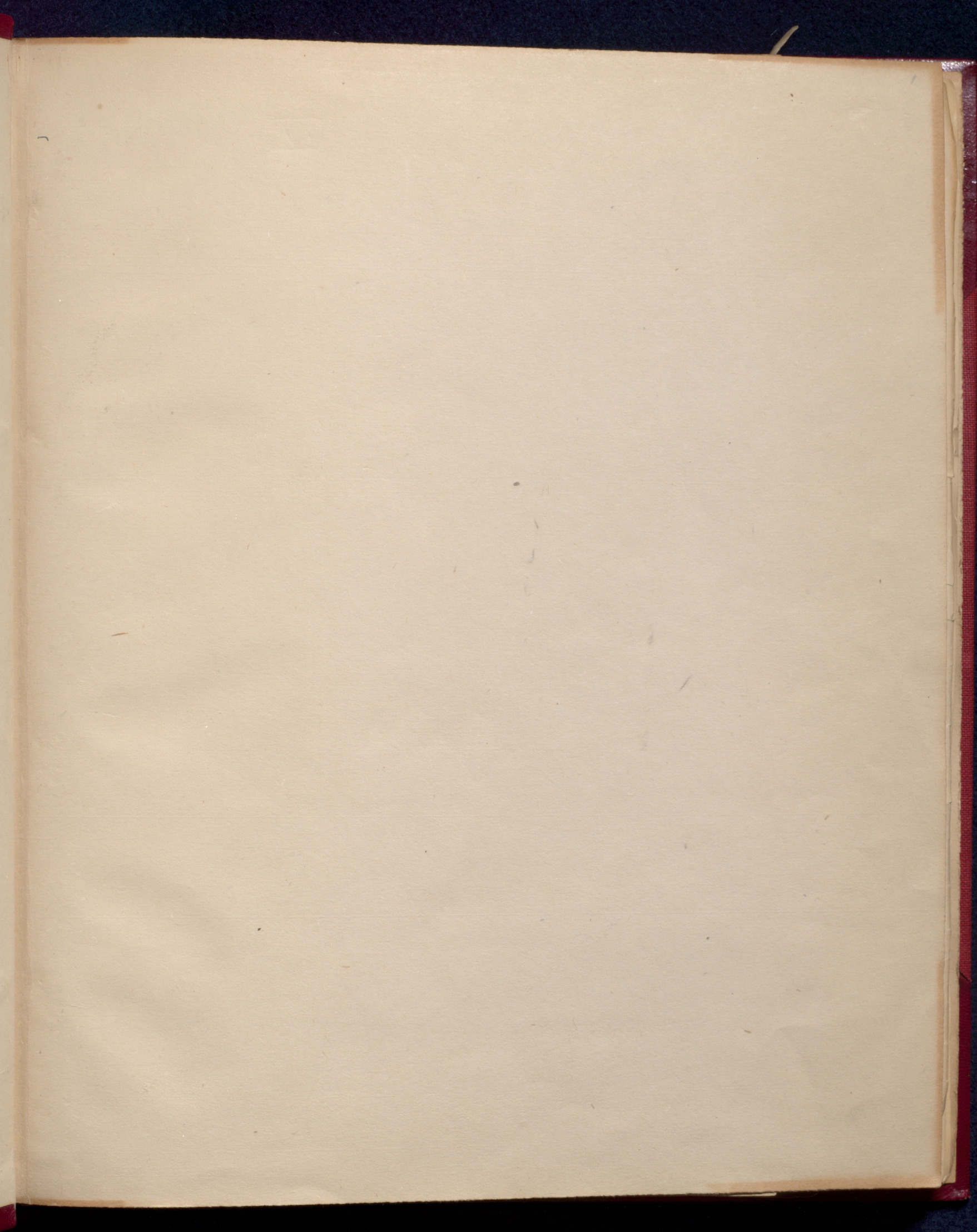


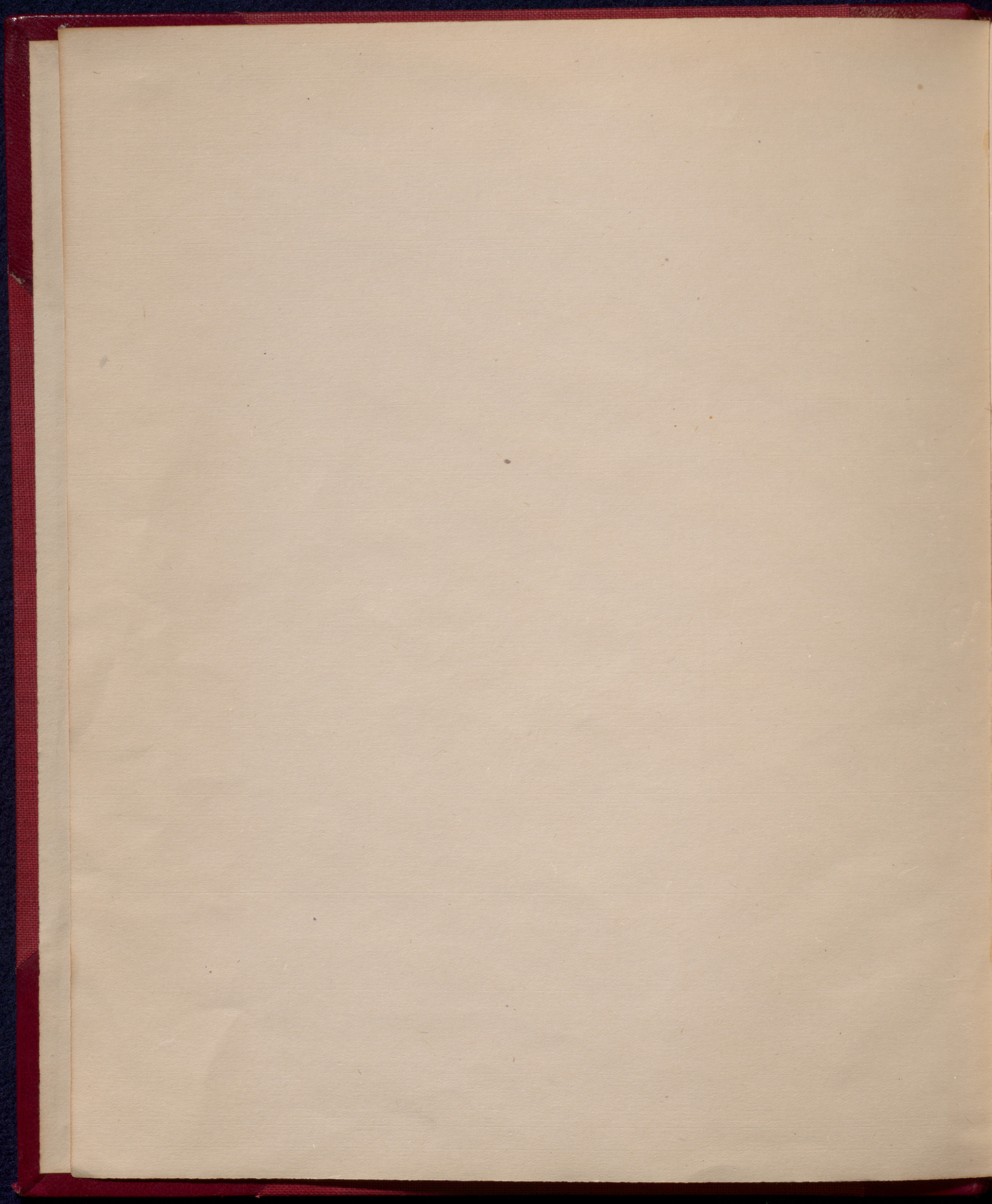
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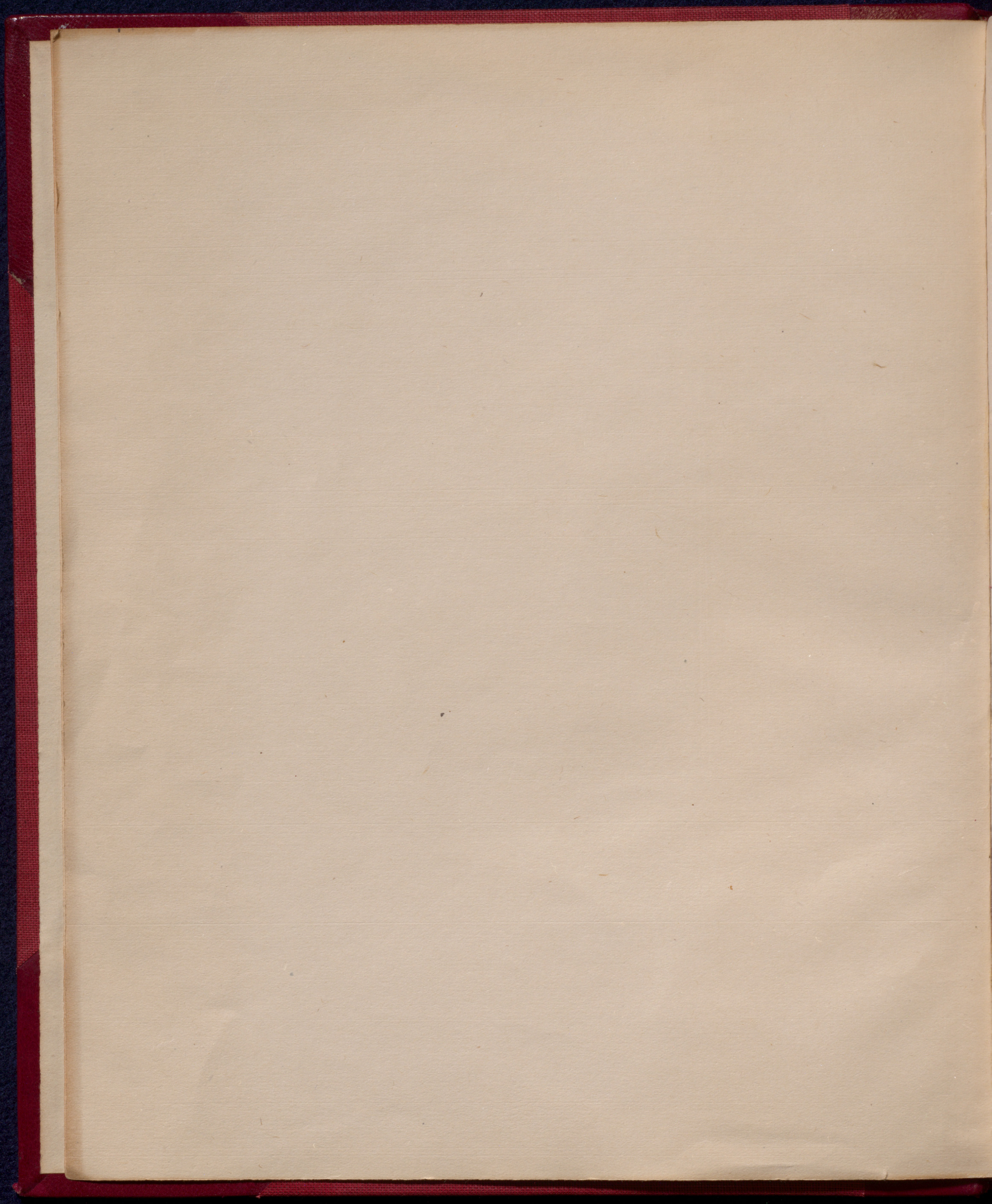
Osle 13

7661

FROM
THE LIBRARY
OF
SIR WILLIAM OSLER, BART.
OXFORD







3
Part of an early draft entitled "The Life and
works of Thomas Linacre"
for

Thomas Linacre, Camb. at the University
Press, 1908, ff. 64. plates 11. 12°

Book of Thomas Brown
to
Thomas Brown Book at the University
of the City of London

Part of an early draft entitled "The Life and
Times of Thomas Jefferson"
for

manuscript

Jefferson's early draft of his life and times, written in 1791, is a valuable document. It is a manuscript of the first part of his autobiography, which he began to write in 1791. The manuscript is written in Jefferson's own hand, and it is a very interesting document. It is a manuscript of the first part of his autobiography, which he began to write in 1791. The manuscript is written in Jefferson's own hand, and it is a very interesting document. It is a manuscript of the first part of his autobiography, which he began to write in 1791. The manuscript is written in Jefferson's own hand, and it is a very interesting document.

in the one as in the other. Among these
as in order the first, and in scholar-
ship the most distinguished stands Thomas
Linacre. A summary of ^{his} life and
character is thus given in the epitaph
^{which} ~~written~~ by Caus ^{on a stately monument erected}
in Old St-Pauls with a Phoenix ^{Copy p. 46 Giller.}
erected in the top thereof (over)

Nearly four centuries ^{now} have passed ^{since}
the endowment of his lectureship at
Oxford and Cambridge. ^{Vacant by} The happy
translation of Dr Donald Macalister ^{to}
to the Principalship of Glasgow University
~~leaving the lectureship vacant~~ this
college, as guardian of the trust, has decided
to change the lectureship to an annual
lecture to be called after the name of
the founder. That you, Masters & Fellows
of St John's College, ^{should} have asked ^{one} from Linacre
University - ~~some one~~ to give this first lecture
^{manifest} in ^{the} ~~illustration~~ ^{of the progress of} the ~~series~~ ^{old compass} the ~~series~~ ^{of}
the ~~fullest~~ ^{fullest} ~~prophetic~~ ^{prophetic} ~~still rest~~ ^{manifest}.

In the choice of a subject you will all agree
that on the occasion of such a radical
change it will be only proper to review
the life and works of the Founder, and
here duty & inclination meet, since it
happens that for some years I have
been interested in both.

What we know of his early years may
be ~~as~~ told in the brief sentences of
Friend "Canterbury give him his birth,"

Studies scholastic, life monastic ^{expressed in}
~~and~~ ^{a sentence} of Ford at the end
of describes the condition in a ~~fine~~ ^{panegyric} paragraph. (Hollander, 263.)
of the 15th century. That good son of the Church
and of the profession Dr James Walsh has
recently published a charming book on
the ~~thirteenth~~ ^{thirteenth}, the greatest of the centuries
and he ~~really~~ ^{really} makes out a very good
case for that is sometimes called the
first Renaissance. ^{of the time been ripe & could never have done it such men}
Bacon and Robert of Lincoln & Richard
de Bury ^{from England at least} would have
made it a new birth, ^{but} ~~at the best~~
from the intellectual stand point ^{the 13th century} ~~at best~~
a glorious aurora, ^{with the true dawn} ~~which~~ ^{brilliant}
more & more into the perfect day, ^{but}
~~which~~ ^{again into} ~~flashed down~~ ^{and} the Arctic night
again of medievalism again settled on

Foot-note. Fuller could not resist my
offer. Fuller's remarks "You may call this
my pocket, it has character of other people's,
in our pocket and justify the expression,
seeing the letter is mine and springs from
the action of the former"

18
... until grace rose from the dead
did light and liberty come to the human
mind, and it is the special glory of genius
that he became for the country as Fuller
says the "restorer of learning in this country."
But the shelves of the Bodleian and the library
of Balliol, here a Lincoln college ^{Oxford} tell us
yet earlier, though unsuccessful ^{Oxford movement}
men who ^{remained more by a desire to be} ^{the} ^{men} ^{who} ^{must} ^{be} ^{the} ^{forgotten}
in any story however brief, MS 587 in the
Bodleian is a record of an English medieval
scholar ^{gone John} ^{free}, a Bodleian man ^{who} became
not only the most learned Englishman of his age,
but the first who ever attempted the goal of uni-
versality study had created. A paragon of a professor
of medicine in the north Italian University he
was the prototype of the English student, who
for the next two hundred years were to flock
to him as "over a brook"

and Oxford his education, he was chosen
in 1484 "Fellow of all Souls". His College is
not known, not have we a single item
of information about his studies or his
mode of life. Whether or not he was a
kinsman of the Founder is disputed.
At Canterbury he had come under the
care of William Selling, possibly a relative,
a man already ^{expected} ^{to} ^{be} ^{the} ^{new} ^{learning}
and while an undergraduate ^{two men} ^{to} ^{be} ^{the} ^{new} ^{learning}
of ^{Gwynne} ^{and} ^{Luttrell} he came his friends, Gwynne
and Luttrell ^{whose} ^{names} ^{remained}
as the Oxford triumph ^{with} ^{the} ^{English}
have their names become ^{that} ^{when} ^{the}
scholarship begins.
Early period of Oxford history is discussed
the name of one recalls at once the others
Studies scholastic, life monastic ^{expressed}
Wood ^{a sentence} ^{of} ^{Oxford} ^{at} ^{the} ^{end}
describes the condition in a ^{paragraph} ^{of} ^{Hollander} ²⁶³
of the 15th century. That good son of the Church
and of the profession Dr James F. Walsh has
recently published a charming book on
the thirteenth, the greatest of the centuries
and he really makes out a very good
case for what is sometimes called the
first Renaissance. ^{Had} ^{the} ^{time} ^{been} ^{like} ^a ^{could} ^{under} ^{there} ^{done} ^{it} ^{such} ^{men}
Bacon and Robert of Lincoln & Richard
die Bury ^{from} ^{England} ^{at} ^{least} ^{it} ^{could} ^{have}
made it a new birth, not at the best
from the intellectual stand point ^{at} ^{best}
a glorious aurora, ^{not} ^{the} ^{true} ^{dawn} ^{which} ^{is} ^{the} ^{beginning}
ing more & more into the perfect day, but
which ^{again} ^{into} ^{the} ^{Arctic} ^{night}
which ^{again} ^{settled} ^{on}
again of medievalism again settled on

It was not until Greece rose from the dead
~~the~~ light and liberty came to the human
mind, and it is the special glory of duinaire
that he became ~~for the country~~ as Fuller
says the "restorer of learning in this country."

But the ~~shadows~~ ^{of the Bodleian and the library}
of Bodleian, here a Lincoln college ^{Oxford} tell us
yet earlier, though unsuccessful ^{Oxford movement}
g^o ^{reminded us of the} ^{men who came and the forgotten}
De la ^{men} ^{who came and the forgotten}

in any story however brief, MS 567 in the
Bodleian is a record of ^{condemned} ^{persecuted} ^{in the annals}
scholars ^{gone} ^{John} ^{Free}, a Bodleian man ^{who} ^{became}
not only the most learned Englishman of his age
but the first who ever attempted the goal of uni-
versality Italy had created. A peripatetic professor
of medicine in the north Italian University he
was the prototype of the English student, who

for the next two hundred years were to flock
as over a brook across the Alps as "over a brook"

But Gray, Fleming, Gualthorp and Tiptoft
all like & Free ^{all} ^{have} ^{the} ^{best}

Fleming, Balliol were had no enduring
influence in ~~Oxford~~ English scholarship,
and these manuscript treasures collected
in ~~England~~ Italy and now distributed in the
Oxford library alone remain to tell of this
abortive Renaissance

William Selling, Linacres teacher had already
been in Italy and had ^{there} ^{studied} ^{Greek} &
had brought back manuscripts to Canterbury of
the monastery which he became Prior. It
is stated that the first real facilities ^{for} ^{learning}
were to be found there, and he translated from

etc)

tions,
Your,

III

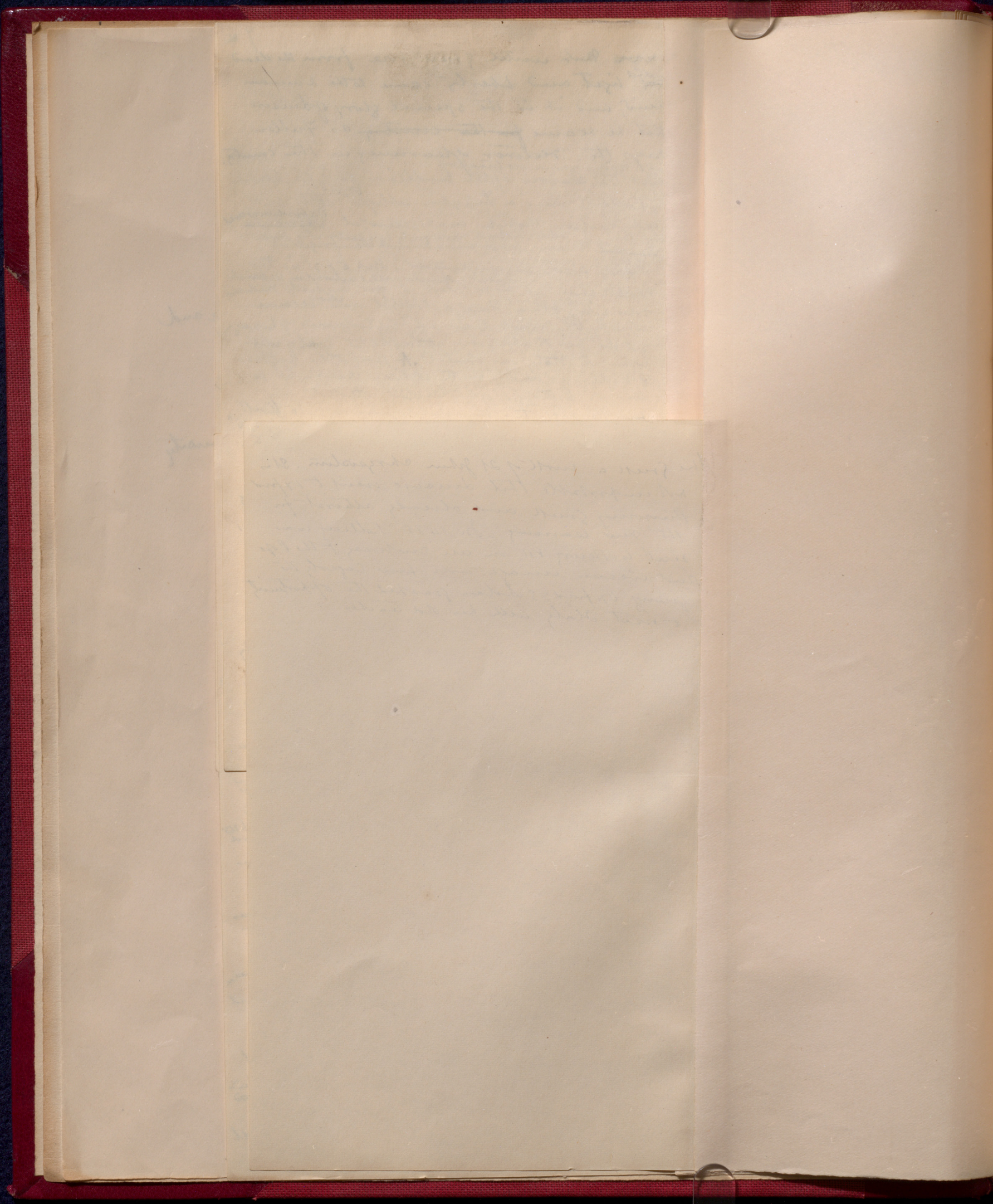
Grammatica 18

distinguished physicians have often sought
 and found honour in fields far removed
 from the grid. ^{and} ~~more particularly~~
~~in Greece many fine~~ ^{ingenious many fine}
~~a few who still in active practice.~~ ^{became famous, and}
~~So far as we know Linnæus never~~
 gave up the pursuit of medicine as a calling,
 but for years all through his life the respect
 of his early studies remained, and in
 hours of leisure he ~~found time to prepare~~
 two works which earned the fame of
~~Linnæus the English~~ ^{his} ~~Grammatica into~~
 regions to which the name of the English
 physician had never penetrated; and
 justified Fuller's characteristic com-
 ment "It is questionable whether he
 was a better Latinist or Grecian, a

85

the Greek a work of St John Chrysostom. It is
 not improbable that Linnæus went to Oxford
 knowing Greek and already thirsting for
 the new learning. In 1488 Salluz was
 sent by Henry VII in an embassy to the Pope
 and we can imagine with how eagerly the
 young Oxford scholar grasped the opportunity
 to visit Italy with his old teacher

ations,
 Your



Grammatical 18

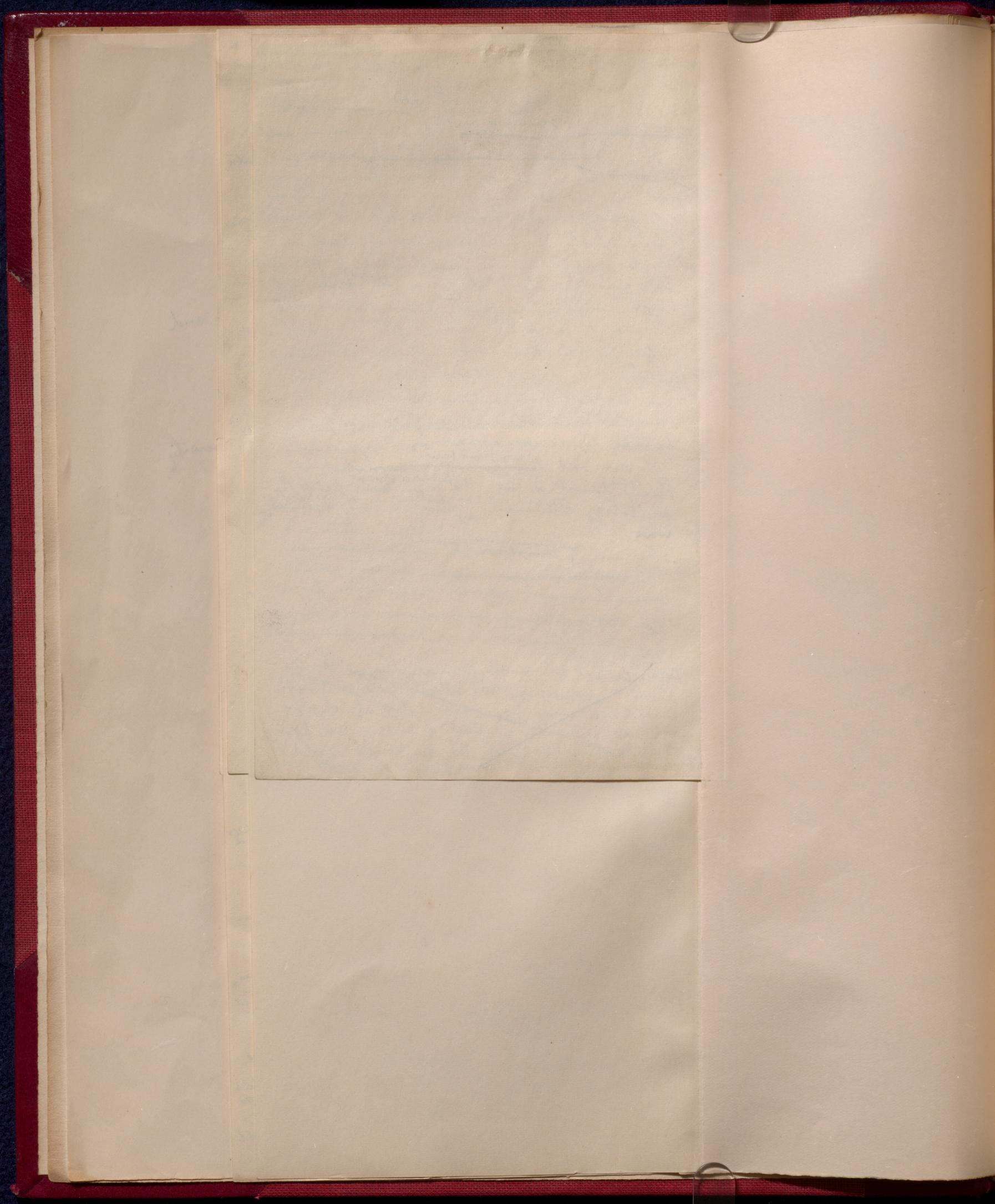
III

Distinguished physicians have often sought
and found honour in fields far remote
from the guild, and in literature, and more particularly
in science many have
not a few ~~who have~~ ^{who have} become farmers, and
not a few ~~who have~~ ^{who have} become physicians.

So far as we know Linnæus gave
up the pursuit of medicine as a calling
but for years all through his life the infection
of his early studies remained, and in
hours of leisure he found time to prepare
two works which earned the fame of
~~Linnæus~~ ^{his} the English grammarians into
regions to which the name of the English
Physician had never penetrated; and
justified Fuller's characteristic com-
ment "It is questionable whether he
was a better Latinist or Grecian, a
better Grammarian or Physician".

On our roll ~~there are not many~~ ^{we find few} who have
sought relief ~~in the~~ ^{in the} ~~fields of~~ ^{fields of}
philology. ~~The only one I recall in~~ ^{The only one I recall in} ~~modern days~~ ^{modern days}
who was better known as a philologist than as a
physician. ~~at least in this country~~ ^{at least in this country}
~~and who has been~~ ^{and who has been} ~~devoted to~~ ^{devoted to}
the study of the classical languages.
The most respectable of physicians in the field
English belong come in band so many
as one fed on the to inquisition in the dry
hustle of Grammar, and with bitter memories
of Farnes in the Greek text, I can never
find up a text book in the subject without
a regret that the quiddling spirit of
Greece and Rome should have been for
so many generations ~~stuffed~~ ^{stuffed} killed by
the letters with which so many of these
works are concerned. It has been a grand
comfort to know that neither Pindar
had the faintest conception of these matters, nor
Aeschylus, nor knew what was meant
by an Adverb or preposition, or the
rules of the moods & tenses (Gomberg). And
it has been a great relief to find that
who invented parts of speech and to
come Protagoras by his gods has been
a source of inexpressible relief. But, (over)

etc)
as
ations,
four



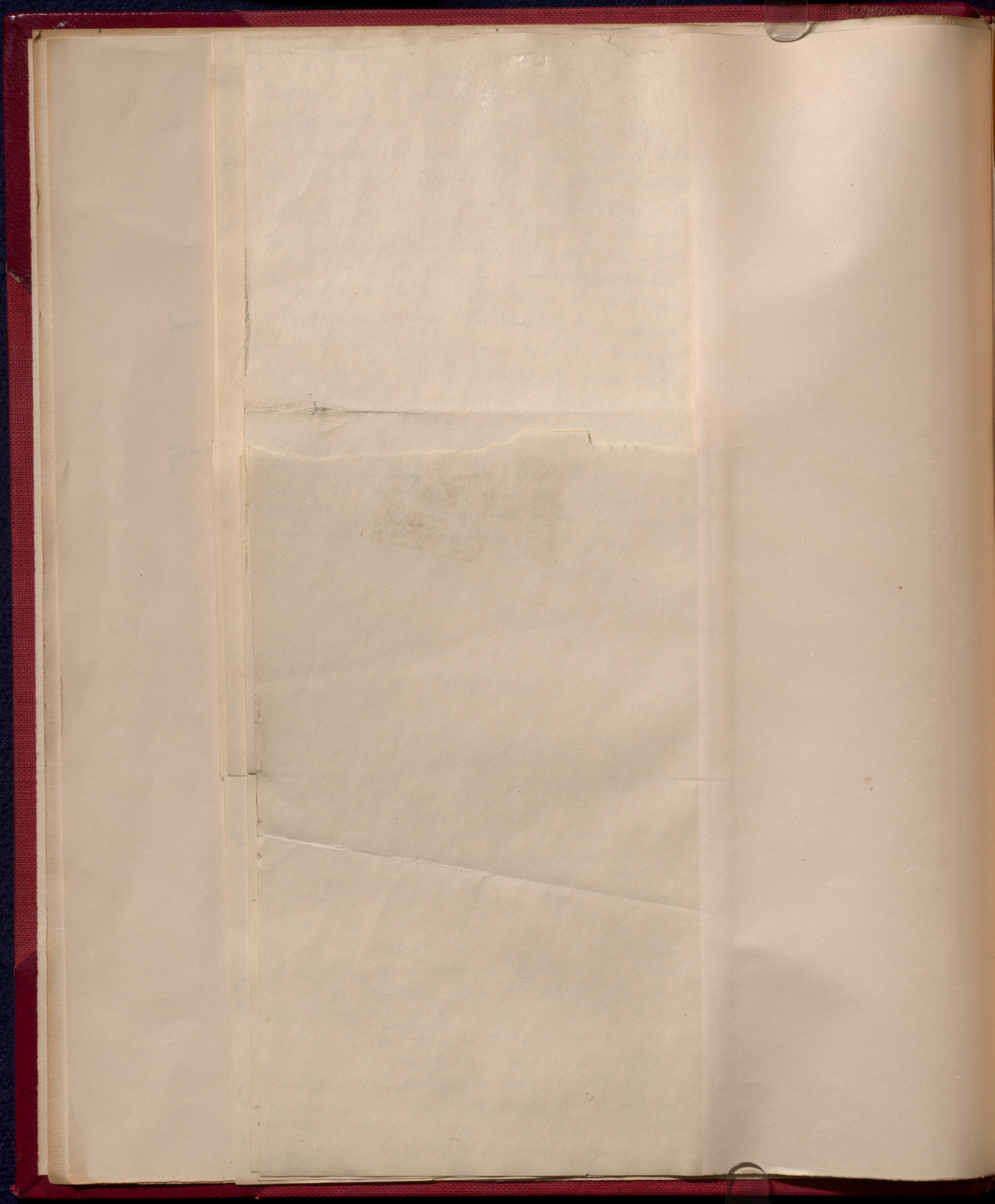
seen with the following specimens. 3 found 4-3
 unfractured & full of the large white granules.
 within the shell there are as the negro
 Indian specimens of the green
 and light - these are the green
 many 15 in 3 in size & the greater size
 of the eye. ^{green} come to 1 to 2 in
 Arthur he collected no part with other de
 store 14 55. Some years later when taken
 the green may be published as
 specimens green - *Chloromela* green
 noticed. It seems to be the same
 had prepared a specimen for the bank
 about 1840 it may be to the two of them
 are known as *Chloromela* *Chloromela*
 greenish *Chloromela* *Chloromela*
 which a unique copy is in the British
 Museum. There are several by the same
 by 1 known more and by the same day
 does no seem as the London & the top.
 749. The work in the English. As
 Poeyne remarks - 822 13 269 + 4
 The story of the *Chloromela* is given
 in King's date of 1841 (1841-1841) and
 1841 kind of *Chloromela* who were
 collected in the forest of the forest of the forest
 now within the forest (the forest of the forest)

18

The second Latin Grammar has 4 ^{Gramma}
a more important history. It is called
 Rudimenta Grammatica. Thomae Sinacii
 diligenter castigata denus. Lindii in
 aedibus Pynsonianis. 4to. no date. It
is dedicated to the Princess Mary whose
health as well as of whose education he
says he has the care. It is essentially
~~the same as~~ a comparison of the
two shows that the latter is somewhat
fuller but it has the same arrange- ^{ments} etc)
ment. There are Epigrams by Richard
Hisk and William Lily. There smaller
Grammars of Sinacire had no rogue
in England where
seem to have had the market; but
across the channel ⁱⁿ at least two generations,
how French boys ^{from} it were
taught as Dame Quickly says "to
kick & to hack. . . . and to call
horum" falling into the hands of George
Buchanan the fresh-historian, by him
it was translated for the use of his pupil
Gilbert Kennedy & published in 1533 by
Robert Etienne. Many editions appeared
in the continent ~~where~~ particularly
in France, where it was a favorite school-
book for half a century being reprinted
as late as 1771. We are not for the most
specific statement of Montaigne has

as
Your

even with the feeling of sympathy. I find it -
unpleasant & full as the larger spirit of nature.
within the world that share me or the recog-
nition given to effort & yearning of her
silent aspiration. no leader had had
such kindle - Prince Arthur the Prince
of Wales, in his name & the great idea
of the age had come to try to do to Prince
Arthur he dedicated his first work to him &
after 1895. Some years later when Walter
the Prince Henry he published as
Strenuous Grammar - Endowment gram-
mar. It seems probable that discussion
had prepared a grammar for the King
I don't think it may be to the two of them
are known, discuss Pragmaticmatics
Germinalis Volsens. No day of



"The Lady Margaret" when she was
young
lived in Haverhill, had already been
lived in Beverly, Massachusetts, after
but with her expectations

12 The foundation of the lectureship

1-17-44

18

The foundations were made in Linnæus's lifetime but the Diploma Regium ~~was not~~ issued till the 12th of Oct. 1524, ^{about} 8 days before his death. Provision was made for two lectures at Oxford & one at Cambridge, "dutifully his respect to his mother, double above his aunt" as Fuller says. There is nothing upon which to base the statement that Linnæus had affiliations of any kind with Cambridge. Cairns makes the statement that we have but I can find no other reference. No doubt it was ^{surely the} ~~an act of~~ ^{of a wise old man} ~~of a wise old man~~ to encourage the study & teaching of medicine. It is interesting that here the deed of foundation was directly to the college; at Oxford ~~directly~~ to trustees.

] (etc.)

as

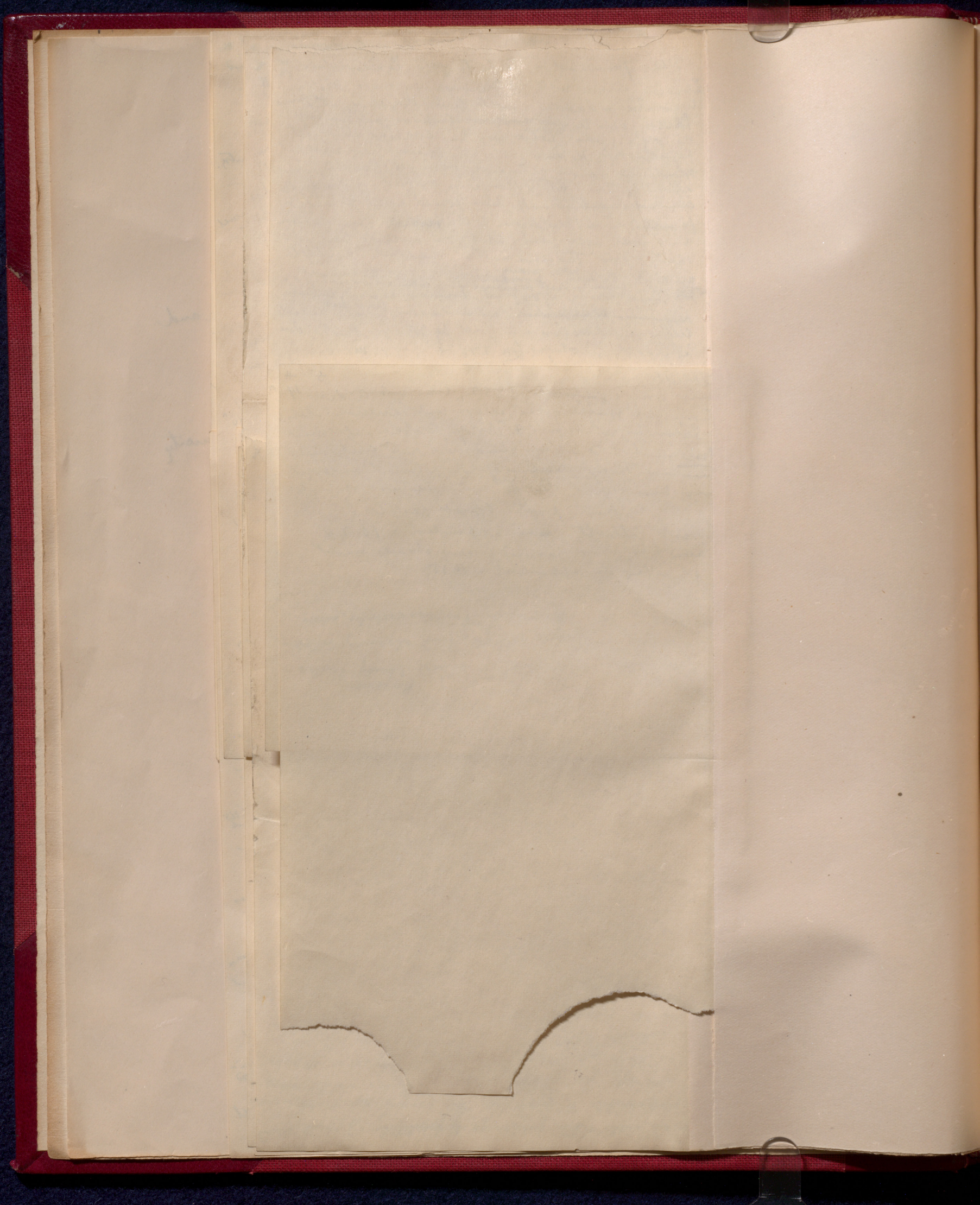
For example

5-#

Henry Briggs appointed 1592, was not a des. 14. ¹ ~~Trinitarian~~ mathematician, after him Samuel Pepys of astronomy and Oxford & George Ashby, after him President of the College, had been an antiquary. There are three series of exceptional interest who have used the Linnæus Lectureship as - ~~fine~~ people. Affable people!

Robert Allott, appointed in 1624 and there is no record of any change until John Hay was appointed in 1635.

iations,
: Jour,



The foundations were made in Lincoln's lifetime
but the Diploma Regiment ~~was not~~ ^{was} issued
dated the 12th of Oct. 1524, ^{two} days before his death.
Provision was made for two Edwardships at Oxford & one
at Cambridge, "dutifully his respect to his mother,
double above his aunt" as Fuller says.

The indenture was between ^{"Thomas"} James Dodder
of Physically & Physiognomy ^{and} the King
~~And~~ ^{Cut} by the Saffrance

of the Bishop of London & Thomas
the Chancellor and Treasurer of

England master John Stokessley clerk

Godwin of Brunswick and William Shelly
5 en amst alt Lave & Recorder of London m.

that own parties. And Nicholas Melville
deputy master of the College of Saint John

the Evangelists in Cambridge and the
fellows & scholars of the same college on

Not the "partie". The "Belle & Lauchorne"
addressed to the parish of St. Remond and

£209 in pld were given to the college. for
and they were to have £12 a year for a

certation lecture of physics (he founded a school-based within the university of Cambridge). Every

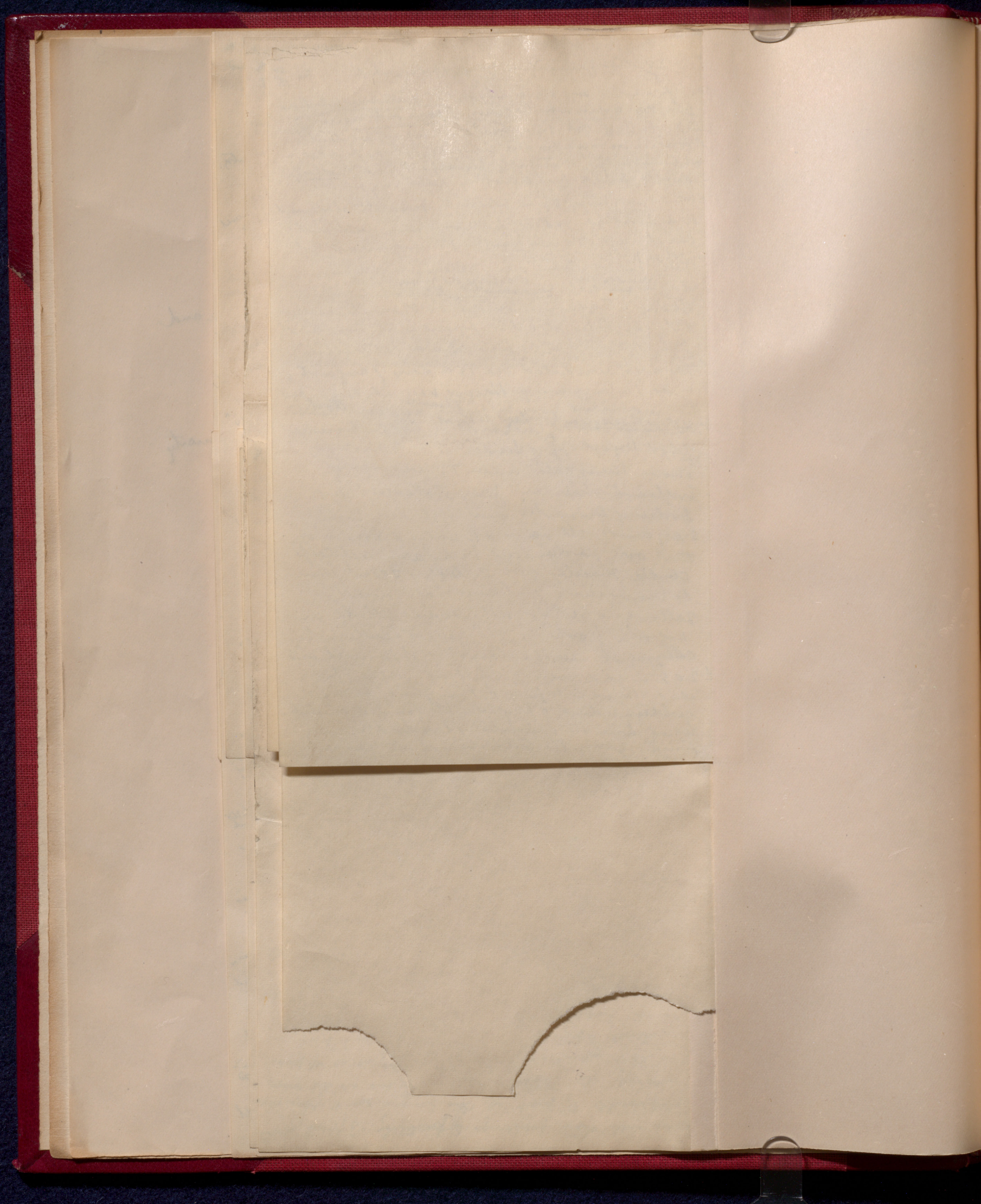
used with the intention of...
fourth year the lecture was to cease.
The Society... the property...

by the Metropolitan Board of works in 1865

le etc)

2

iations,
: Your



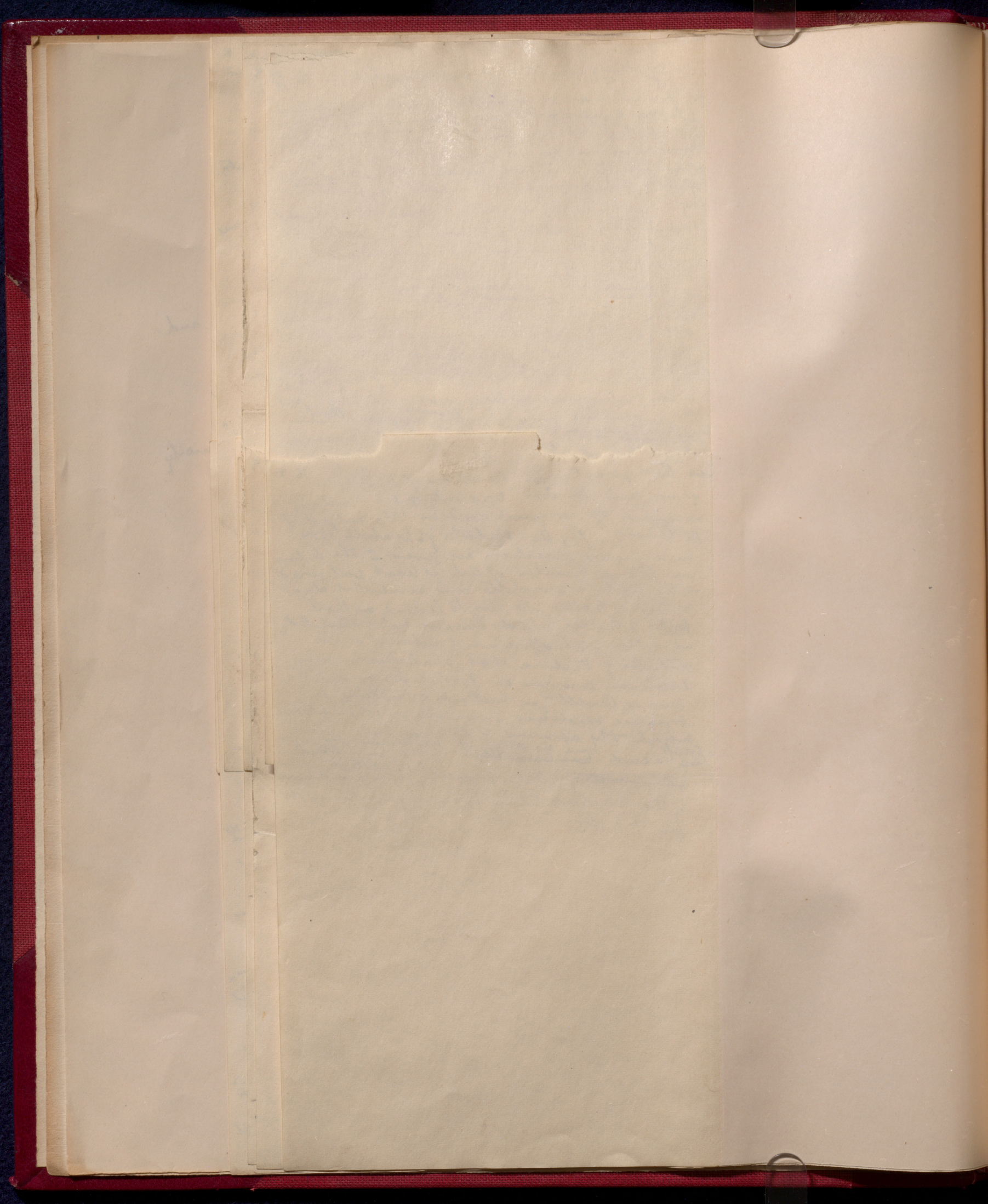
a Lecture Lectures of this college for a list of persons
 I am indebted to or share, illustrate the ~~sound~~
 ups & downs of an academic port. ^{and} many of the
 men come in that great group of the ^{modern} ~~modern~~
^{most} ~~most~~ ^{modern} ~~modern~~ ^{modern} ~~modern~~ ^{modern} ~~modern~~
 and who ~~have~~ ^{are} ~~as though they~~
 had never been. ^{have} ~~have~~ ^{reached}
 the distinction of the Dictionary of National Biography
 among their Baronsdale, & Stone & Six
 Thos Watson became Presidents of the Royal
 College of Physicians, Collins, Percival, Haviland
 & Sir George Paget were Regius Professor of Physics
 immediately The two most interesting names
 were William Heberden & Thos Watson
 Heberden who was b. in 1734-36
 of Heberden one could only use the hyperbole
 phrases of the Rusticus Placenterius
 16th century. ^{doctor} ~~doctor~~ ^{doctor} ~~doctor~~ ^{doctor} ~~doctor~~
 & ^{doctor} ~~doctor~~ ^{doctor} ~~doctor~~ ^{doctor} ~~doctor~~
 His Commentaries ^{on} ~~on~~ ^{on} ~~on~~ ^{on} ~~on~~
 English ^{classical} ~~classical ^{classical} ~~classical~~ ^{classical} ~~classical~~
 1-26 was~~

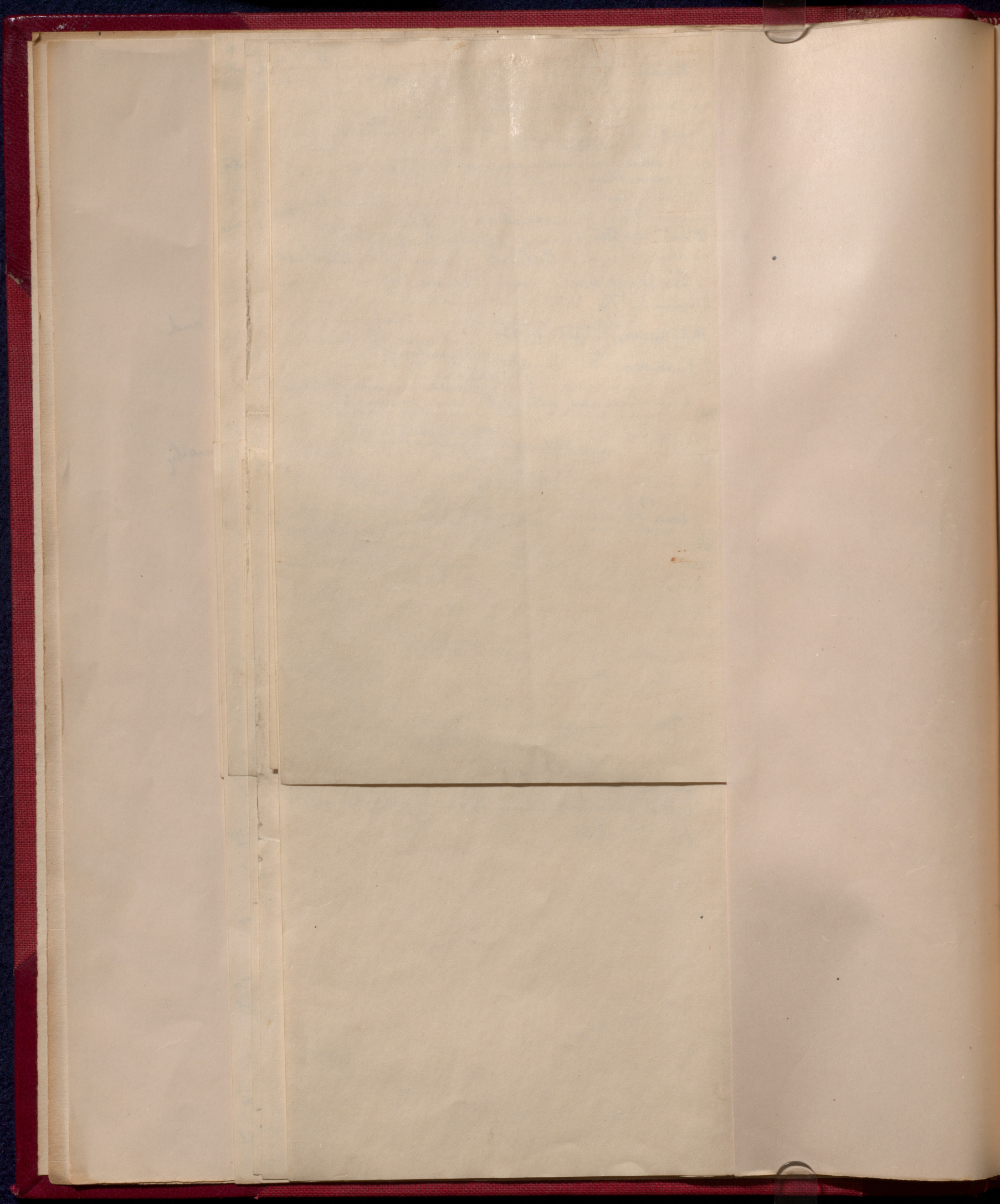
lects)

as

his "Redging" for the share of himself 3 16
 year and he was to get only £6. Nothing
 is said in the original deed as to the subject of
 the lecture. By the Statute of Elizabeth 1580
 more precise directions are given. The lecture
 was to be a master of Art at least well versed
 in the works of Aristotle and somewhat also
 in those of Galen. He was to lecture on three
 books of Galen which Lemare had translated
 into Latin. The office was continued in the
 Statute of Victoria 1849. The lecturer was
 to deliver courses on Foods & Drugs, on the
 care of Health - on methods of healing, on
 forensic medicine or on one or other of their
 subjects - the approval to the master
 The full records have no statement. ^{any} ~~any~~ ^{any} ~~any~~ ^{any} ~~any~~
 The records have been kept of the investment
 of the money. The property was purchased
 by the Metropolitan Board of works in 1865
 for £4185-

iations,
: Jour,





18
Notes (partly written on "The Athenaeum" [Club]
paper) upon "Pressure" (and irrigation along the Nile etc)
and "Plant Circulation" — the former used as
material for

"High Blood Pressure. Its Associations,
Advantages and Disadvantages". Brit. Med. Jour.
1912. ii. pp. 1173-77.

Notes (partly written in the laboratory) [Chick]
after "Bosman" (and inquired about the life etc)
about circulation" - the former was as

and for

"High Blood Pressure. Its Association
with Diabetes and Arteriosclerosis" Brit. Med. Jour.

"H. 1173-77"

Pressure.

1. Damage 1st irrigation after - 20 in January 19th
in China
 Perennial irrigat in China for thousands of years
2. Regulation - Sluices, roller gates.
3. Date Feb 6 to the sea 70 days in low water. 50 days
 in flood
4. 36 days ^{in low water} of the 50 are taken in passing the
 region between Gondokoro & Khartoum when
 the 2nd 4th & 20 days in flood
5. With drainage - drainage - appl of natural
 irrigation
6. 2000 BC. the valley of the Nile the shadow of the
 land above the valley the water in the valley the
 water from the end of a cross-section in the valley
 in weight in the valley.
1. Bedrock irrigation - B. & C. see.

Apr 7 1904

Pressure -

150-160 ft. 50-16 - April 170 a high for
 Transient. Canal. High - along the river
 Permanent high pressure in the canal

- (1) Hypertension, 1st alt. The
- (2) Arterio-sclerosis
- (3) Type of renal disease

Disadvantage (1) 7

Advantage

3/5-

withy written on the letterman [blank]
"Prosser" (and inscribed along the left edge)
"Bibliolator" - the former used as

the Black Prosser. the associations
and "Bibliolator" with the book form

55-2

Hardly press. to deny the exist. of not-present. capitants
 & the lifting power of crops. & under pressure. The
 school report of these the name in it they exist, is not
 settled. To be so called what presents the plan, apart
 from the they press being not part of elements.

[L]
(to be)
as

contains
no



the capillary bed has three factors to consider ⁷⁸
 the floor, the wall & the irrigation field beyond ²⁰
 On the short course of less than a mile the ²⁴
 speed & the pressure are both lowered part as
 a river lessens its rate of flow when it widens into
 a lake - - And the Nile would which takes
 to flow from Victoria lake to at lower
 water takes 100 days to flow through
 the sand - which is what a capillary bed, while
 - full flood of lake - days for Victoria to
 of which are occupied in going from the sand
 Hills.

I The ^{2nd} since gate (2) the irrigation field
 O/ the drainage system
 must be a totally different sort of basin the sand cell

I Pressure & life.

II Pressure & Irrigation Egypt.

3 types of irrigation (1) The dam which the
 water is collected & then in channels (2) Pump
 stations (3) Shadoof in use.

Inadequate irrigation depends upon (1) low supply - (2)
 poor pressure (3) poor drainage - (4) low canal

III Hunter pump - sufficient for (2) classic work
 slow the flow (3) The muscat in the small vessel
 act as sluice gate (4) the capillary bed - the
 irrigation field (5) the drainage system

IV What is high pressure .125-.135 mm Hg
 150-160 mm Hg .50-16 - about 170 a high pressure
 Transient. Can be slight - only in a slight
 Permanent high pressure in the canal

(1) Hypertension, 144 mm Hg. The of that is
 (2) Arterio-sclerosis .Limeson. figures
 (3) Tension of the vessel
 Disadvantage (1) .7

Advantage

3/5-

[1]
[faint handwritten text]

The capillary bed has three factors to consider ¹⁸₂₂
 the flow, the wall & the irrigation field beyond
 In its short course of less than a millimeter the
 speed & the pressure are both lowered just as
 a river lessens its rate of flow when it widens at
 a lake - - And the walls would which allow
 to flow from redness to the at lower
 water tables. After days to flow through
 the sand - which is what capillary bed, while
 in full flood it takes - days for redness to
 of which are occupied in giving them the sand.
 Halls.

The ^{2nd} since gate is the irrigation method
 of the drainage system
 that is a totally different sort of business the sand will
^{& the problem}
 The picture of this is
 a woman aged 54 the mother of 8 ch.

In the United States we use two forms
 Formal
 see Professor Phypke

of 1000 - ed. used for 1511 standard

3/5-

Stop well - Demand money, permission
 Briggs - intro.
 Curran. Main. supply pipe. Taps.

the Imperfect Diseases of the Brain &
 of the Spinal Cord, shows what can be done
 to the brain - however and always successful
 in calling forth 1/3 amount of cerebral
 activity. is one of the reasons why large brain
 is much better
 answer. better collection. - low chest.
 of spa - unless -
 510 -
 1. 1810 - a - 51 in large vessels. - 183. p. low
 - 7. 181. 120 f in 1000 cases. - 50-60, 145,
 150
 & vel of mean for red
 fly. - dop. for. in 5" - fast for. half an
 deep fall - more. 181. 15/1000. 181. 181. 181.
 a. about to move for 181. 181.

20
 24

on the line of the arterial life bands like a thread.
 (Campbell). Relax the splanchnic flood gate and
 such a rush into that reservoir occurs that other part
 are unable to function. Relax the splanchnic arterial
 as we should * as much blood passes into the splanchnic
 vessels as in shock that the great mass of the blood is
 in the veins - ^{into which} a man may bleed to death ^{without} ~~without~~
~~from veins~~

23

Pressure in the femoral artery 45 mm higher than in the carotid.

Splanchnic area the "resistance box" of the circulation
 by which the variations in the splanchnic pressure are
 regulated

Bright's original suggestion - as to how
 to cure

cellulite viscosity:

as follows -

Stop well - demand supply. circulation

Bonigs - wound.

Corran. main. supply pipe. Taps.

Gibson. Ed. med. pr. 1911. 181.

3/5-

What should I make you think of
when I am by you in the night
and you are asleep

" High blood pressure - about 175 - not really dangerous
not a disease it is a condition called forth by action of cancer
" " + secondary cause of the cancer why might men

" High blood pressure - about 175 - not really dangerous
not a disease it is a condition called forth by action of cancer
" " + secondary cause of the cancer why might men

Failure of diesel the pressure - fuel low 7.5. petatum? - yellow.
(Sheldon) med decend n-y. sec 31. 15' - are imp bond
!! these measure. better collection: - low chert.

Egg-chloral - tetrahydrate - as inner. - (1)
 - by polymer influence of spa - unless -
 2. Bleeding - (3) drops -

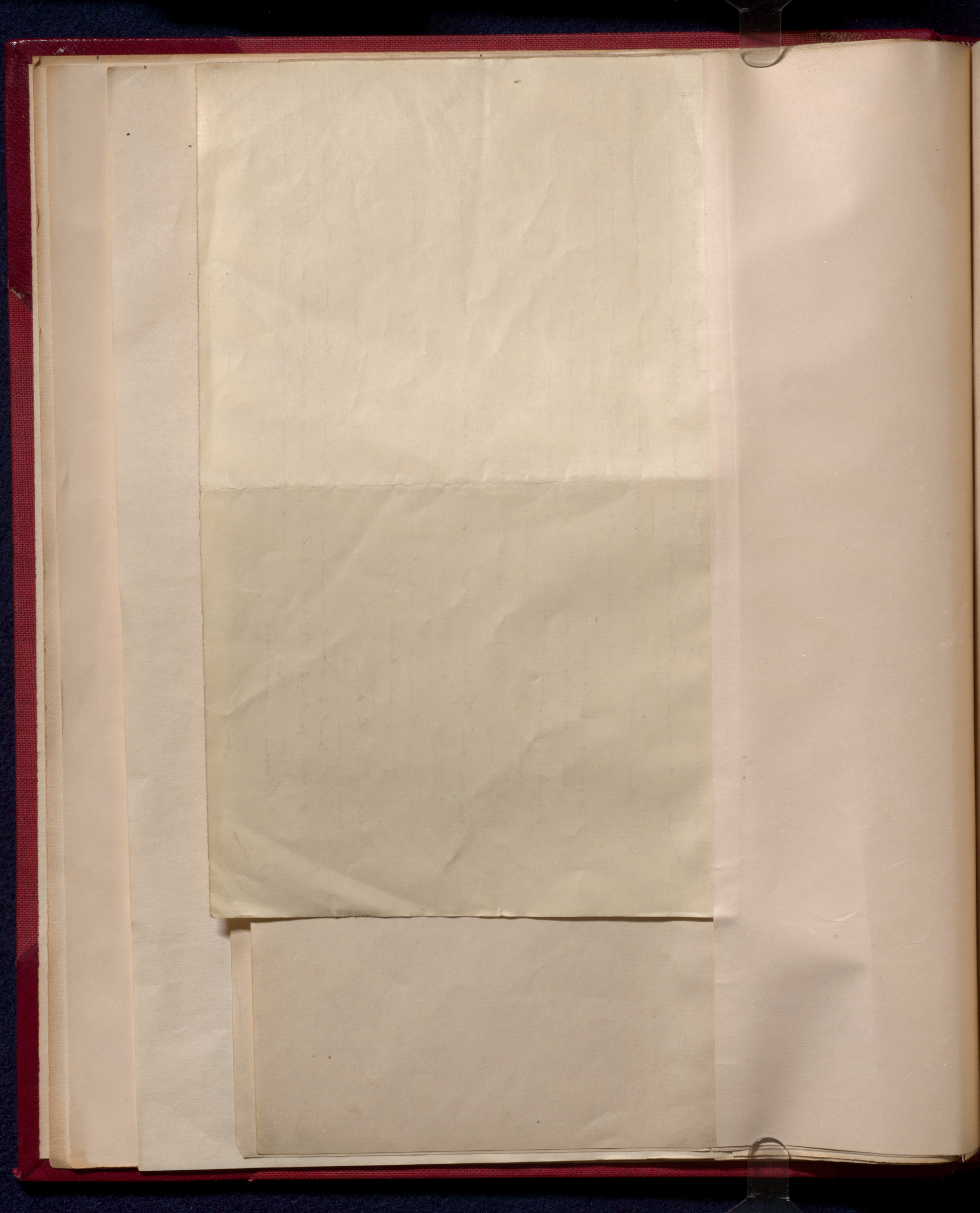
Hyperbaena. Ellsley July. no cane for seed. C. 1910.

Mungfra. Saw H. prae. W & 1. Other work. Sept. 1810 - a - 51 in large vessel. - 43. p.
 pulce were kept. - 8 other eggs. - each

Wesley. Mrs. H. Brown. - what is wanted. - 127. No. 120 f
 1000 cases. - 30-60. 100
 150

Mullen, J. H. ♀ in a 1910 mag 21st. 17y T. & vel of mean for red
carn p. - proven.
Vel. of. Lead to unusual similarity. (1) Underbody. - deep. from in 5" - full pr. only an
four. 3rd size (2) 1st vert. 25. - mag to deep full - nose. End. (3) 1st pr. not. be branched
1/2 pr. - nose prolonged. & in a few cases a white to mixed for
bleeding - swelling

Geogr. Ed. med fr. 1511 anast.



Material for
The Annual Oration of the
Medical Society of London 1917

published as
"The Anti-Venereal Campaign"

Trans. Med. Soc. Lond. 1917. XL. H: 290-315

and also as "The Campaign against Syphilis"

The Lancet, Lond. 1917. i. H: 787-92.

of the
The Annual Convention of the
Local Society of London 1911

as
"The Anti-Semite Campaign"

Trans. West. Soc. Lond. 1911. H. 250-312

"The Campaign against Affiliations"

The General Sec. Lond. 1911. H. 251-252

26 21

warfare against plagues & pestilence,
to which they assigned a very subsidiary place
and perhaps after Armageddon he
may beat his swords into ploughshares,
but they would not be able to decide
any better than the 17th century
~~scholar~~ ^{scholar} Apollo not. Mars slays most,
that nature in the form of disease
is more fatal to man than his weapons - the
man with his weapons - the
more fatal. More people died of
plague in 2 years in India than
have been killed in both sides since
the great war began. ^{It has begun in}
1915 ^{the} greatest setbacks in the history
while ^{of our} soldiers died every
hour for their country in 1915. While
12 babies died at home in the same
time ^{the} knowledge he has
of nature's laws ^{has enabled}
devised ^{relatively} magnificent ways of butchering
wholesale his fellow creatures, ^{and}
^{yet} ^{with a delicious unconscious}
the same science ^{has} ^{taught him}
the secret of ceaseless warfare through
nature's greatest victims in the history of human-
ity. ^{and has enabled him to win}
victories. ^{to be able to}
swamping yellow fever & malaria

4.7-8.

fatal to man ^{on the first day}
The new knowledge has enabled him to
reverse the ratio between bacilli &
bullets - and for the first time in
a great European battle from disease
have been remarkably low. Such
a proportion as 6 deaths from disease
to 100,000 killed, as reported in the
German army - has never before
been known in any war. (Leave 2 lines.)
The story of ^{the conquest of}
the great infectious
diseases is the brightest single chapter
in the history of science. The humani-
tarian aspect appeals to our better

212-095-312

22

feelings, and the hopes of the race for
 the betterment of the race have been
 centred about health & home habits
 there ~~is~~^{is} a fly in the ointment of course,
 but ~~everywhere~~^{and} the vision ~~seemed to~~^{is}
 blimed, (narrowed indeed to darkness)
 as we looked in this direction ~~to~~^{towards} Cancer
 and ~~various~~^{various} diseases. In choosing
 a subject upon which to address
 you, I could not let the opportunity
 slip of lending the weight of this ~~and~~
 honorable Society to anything I
 might say in favour of the ~~great~~
 that has taken place

is a ~~travelling~~ triumph. The ⁴ 22
ratio gloss between bacilli & bullets
has been reversed, and in the ~~present~~
~~was~~ the deaths from disease have
never ^{as in the present war} been so low. The German
losses to ~~are~~ are probably a million
men killed to 6,000 deaths of disease.
Even in war time man displays
just as much hostility to a hostile
nature as he does to ~~the~~ enemy
in the ~~field~~ field. Bitter experience has
taught him that disease is more
fatal than ~~brutal~~ and shot. ~~for the first time~~
The new knowledge has enabled him to
reverse the ratio between bacilli &
bullets - and for the first time in
a great European ~~death~~ from disease
have been remarkably low. Such
a proportion as 6 deaths from disease
to 100,000 killed, as reported in the
German army - has never before
been known in any war. (Leave 2 lines)
The story of ~~how we have learned~~
~~to control~~ the great infectious
diseases is the brightest single chapter
in the history of Science. The humani-
tarian aspect appeals to our better

4.7-8.

213-092-1

22

212-0923

212-0923

30
25

unhappy
unsuccessful in dealing with figures
and statistics. And I have tried so hard!
but there is scarcely a percentage in my
text-book that has not been challenged,
and corrected, from various sources more
than once. Like Lucian ^{in introducing} ~~in~~ ^{it may be well to}
with his very historical ~~advice~~ my
heavenly incredulity
the first thing to arrest attention in
in Kerr and Mallet. his Blue book is the
chronic fall reference to ^{various diseases} ~~Syphilis~~ in the
Dr. Stevenson's Review of the vital statistics
for the year 1915. ~~It is a~~ ~~very~~ ~~interesting~~ ~~book~~

a, 24

I had the inestimable advantage of ²⁹
early professional association with a
hero-worshipper. ~~My teacher~~ ~~as a~~
~~senior student~~ ~~my~~ ~~revere~~ ~~colleague~~
^{was} ~~for ten years~~ ~~at Montreal~~ ~~Dr. Palmer~~
~~my teacher~~ ~~for ten years~~ ~~at Montreal~~ ~~my~~ ~~revere~~ ~~colleague~~
~~Howard~~ ~~was a~~ ~~man~~ ~~of~~ ~~great~~ ~~intellectual~~ ~~affiance~~
~~and~~ ~~attachment~~ ~~with~~ ~~remembrance~~ ~~clearness~~
when the dawn appeared, he saw the
immense possibilities of preventive medicine
~~under the guidance of~~ ~~the extraordinary~~ ~~start~~ ~~England~~ ~~had~~
~~in the possession of~~ ~~such men as~~ ~~Budd~~ ~~Chadwell~~
~~and~~ ~~Farre~~ ~~and~~ ~~Richardson~~ ~~Buchanan~~
~~and~~ ~~Russell~~ ~~year~~ ~~of~~ ~~year~~ ~~two~~ ~~books~~
~~were his delight~~ ~~the Registrar General's~~
~~Report~~ ~~the Report of the Medical Officer of~~
~~the Local Government Board~~ ~~they~~ ~~furnished~~
~~and~~ ~~it was my~~ ~~pleasure~~ ~~to~~ ~~dis~~
~~knowledge~~ ~~my~~ ~~plan~~ ~~to~~ ~~publish~~ ~~from~~ ~~him~~ ~~the~~
out statistics of the various diseases, or abstract
some article from the Report. This, somewhat
irrelevant. (You may think) statement
is for him any to our discussion I am
about to ask you ^{not for the three, unpatented water} ^{but} ^{one} ^{three}
regards the ~~of the Registrar~~ ~~General's~~ ~~Report~~ ~~for the year 1915~~ ~~But let~~
~~me~~ ~~add~~ ~~a~~ ~~warning~~. No outline of my
acquaintance has been so uniformly

4.7-8.

(Leave a line) " "

7 (Leone & Line)

The ship and the new African and

of forces, and the supply also important

2 horses in ^{the} ~~the~~ common stables there (ing at)

Neoborn can never make state the cure

unhappy
unsuccessful in dealing with figures
and statistics. And I have tried as hard!
but there is scarcely a percentage in my
text-book that has not been challenged,
and corrected, from various sources more
than once. Like Lucian then in introducing
with his bare historical ~~solidity~~ ^{it may be well to} my
hearers incredulity

the first thing to arrest attention in
Sir Bernard Mallet's Blue book is the
abrupt fall reference to ~~Syphilis~~ ^{venereal disease} in the
by Dr. Stevenson "Review of the vital statistics
for the year 1915" ~~of the Registrar-General~~

causes of death, ~~deemed worthy of special~~
~~discussed~~ - all but three belonging to the
infectious, and ~~of which~~ ^{of which} Tuberculosis
Pneumonia & Cancer head the list -

but not a word about Syphilis! I have looked
through the volume since I ~~over~~ ^{looked} in
all of these most interesting national
statistical ~~discussions~~ ^{there is not the same enormous}
~~discussion upon venereal disease as a~~
~~cause of death!~~ But even among the
cases of infant mortality during the
first year ~~in~~ ^{is not} ~~of~~ ^{mentioned}, though
on p. 44 it is twice alluded to casually - the
only place in which the word occurs is p. 40 p. 41.
Oh dear! Where then do venereal

4.7-8.

order of policy
round numbers of Tuberculosis 54000,
Pneumonia 42000, Cancer 40000
Measles 16000, Influenza 10000, Whooping
cough 8000, Diphtheria 6000, Scarlet fever
2000, Cerebro-spinal fever 2000
But Mr. President - I ~~cannot~~ ^{cannot} ~~pass~~ ^{pass} to
these dry figures without a digression. To
find syphilis ~~one of the~~ among the less great-
infectious may cause surprise, but this is
nothing to ~~the~~ ^{the} astonishment at the absence
from the list, what has been in all
so-called civilized countries the very David
among infectious, Typhoid fever & the
Typhoid group. A paltry 1400 deaths!

a death rate of 55 per million! I suppose
for 40 years I have ^{consulted} ~~studied~~ the Legislator
General Reports for the statistics of this disease
the sanitary index of ^{this} ~~any~~ community. Where
^{is there} this great victory won? Where do you
suppose? In a Government Office - I tell
where! - at the Local Govt. Board ^{Full place!} and by
a group of ^{Government Officials - Full men!} ~~men~~ Simon, Buchanan, I
~~where~~ Staff - work, whose team work, whose
organized sanitary administration ^{has} solved
one of the greatest ^{of the} problems of public health. ^(over)
+ ~~whose~~ ^{To} ~~laborers~~ ^{the country} have succeeded, ^{in returning} within
the memory of men who hear me, the
171, which began from before 700

31 28
Diseases appear in the Registrar-General's
report: At p. 142 (International list
no 37) Typhoid is ^{stated to be} responsible for
1885 deaths at all ages, and
other venereal disease for 61. Not
a very heavy bill, and of the 1885
deaths 1162 were under a year &
1277 under five years. Of the ten
best killers among the acute
infective (exclusive of the mottled-
skin & diarrhoeal diseases of children)
these figures put syphilis ^{second} last. In
order of potency they are (I give the
round numbers) Tuberculosis 5400,
Pneumonia 49000, Cancer 40000
Measles 16000, Influenza 10000, Whooping
cough 8000, Diphtheria 6000, Scarlet fever
2000, Cerebro-spinal fever 2000
But our President - I ~~am not going to~~ ^{cannot pass}
pass these dry figures without a digression. To
find syphilis ~~one of the~~ among the best great-
infectious may cause surprise, but - this is
nothing to ^{its} astonishment at the absence
from the list, what has been in all
so-called civilized countries the very David
among infectious, Typhoid fever & the
endemic group. A battery 1400 deaths!

212-0925

pp

4.7-8.

Suppurative started out Among the infectious
 as ^{the} great race poison. No other grows at
 in precisely the same way. The gonococcus
 is not a great destroyer of life, the figures
 given for 1915 convey the truth; only some 61
 deaths. This falls with no clinical experience, as
 the fatal complications of gonorrhea are
 very rare. But the gonococcus is the
 greatest known preventer of life, in fact
 one of its great functions is to
~~it is the only known germ which sterilizes~~
 a very considerable proportion of its hosts
^{do not consult the Blue books in the P. & H. books}
~~once does not realize the ravages of gonorrhea~~
^{but} study the reports of the synechological clinics
 & hospitals for diseases of women. As high

No. 10. Perhaps the magnitude of the relief we need
has been a great & varied year by year in
the kind of the community - perhaps a laborer
without proper security, but in which the
power to enforce them

MS. 312-312

is 25% of the major operations may be for
gonorrhoeal complications ^{which are acquiring} ~~one of the~~
commonest causes of chronic ill-health.
Conservative estimate place the percentage
of cases of sterility in women due to
gonorrhoea at fifty. A large majority of
these women are innocent victims of
infection ^{infectious} given by husbands who thought-
themselves free from all traces of what
they regarded as youthful indiscretions, &
who could have been cured under a
proper system of control - treatment. Then
the complicating epididymitis in the male
^(over)
is a very common cause of sterility & probably

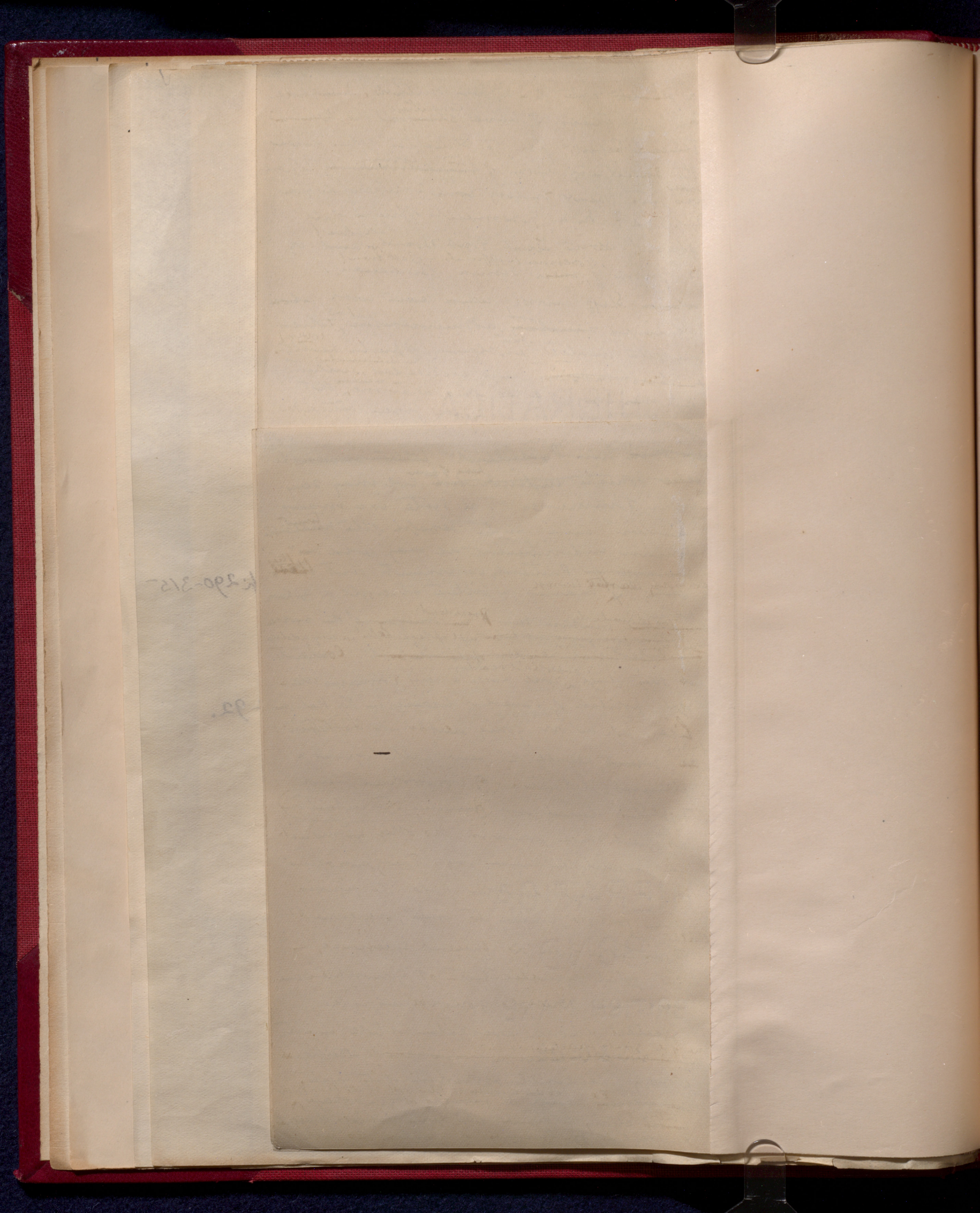
it is a ~~man~~ President - ~~to the~~ ^{here given} ~~possible~~
~~as the~~ ~~human~~ ~~individualist~~ we may say
with Simmel "The state is a mass
leather" and for the benefit of the ~~individualist~~ ^{human}
human individualist we may add ~~to this~~
~~the~~ ~~comment~~ ~~that~~ ~~the~~ ~~state~~
~~is~~ ~~only~~ ~~through~~ ~~the~~ ~~state~~
~~the~~ ~~state~~ ~~is~~ ~~only~~ ~~through~~ ~~the~~ ~~state~~
~~the~~ ~~state~~ ~~is~~ ~~only~~ ~~through~~ ~~the~~ ~~state~~

Let me ~~the~~ ~~superficial~~ ~~reader~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Report~~ ~~Content~~
~~at~~ ~~this~~ ~~stage~~ ~~a~~ ~~will~~ ~~have~~ ~~a~~ ~~very~~ ~~erroneous~~ ~~idea~~
~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~position~~ ~~of~~ ~~venereal~~ ~~disease~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~Nation~~
~~Life~~ ~~but~~ ~~before~~ ~~going~~ ~~deeper~~ ~~into~~ ~~the~~ ~~Report~~
~~let~~ ~~me~~

Let me recall a few pathological &
clinical details. Gonorrhoea and
Syphilis stand out Among the infections
as the great race poison. No other grows as
in ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~way~~. The gonococcus
is not a great destroyer of life, the figures
given for 1915 convey the truth, only some 61
deaths. This falls with ~~the~~ ~~clinical~~ ~~experience~~, as
the fatal complications of gonorrhoea are
very rare. But the gonococcus is the
greatest known preventer of life, in fact
one of its great functions is to

a very considerable proportion of its hosts
do not reach the blue books in the ~~the~~ ~~books~~
One does not realize the ravages of gonorrhoea
study the reports of the gynaecological clinics
& hospitals for diseases of women. As high

4:7-8.



212-092

22

One recalls the dictum of Noeserrak
the founder from modern knowledge
of gonorrhea in the female - 90%
sterile women have husbands who
have had gonorrhea

218-0953

22

36
37

Neuroshome estimate them at close
upon 1000000. What percentage of
these deaths ^{are} ~~caused by the~~ ^{are} ~~shiro-~~
~~chata~~ we do not know. This we
do know that Syphilis is perhaps
the most common cause of abortion
and that in examinations which
have been made in large mater-
nity-hospitals ^{more than 25} percent
of the ^{still born} ~~fetuses~~ have been found
infected. ~~We have~~ ^{we} ~~are in this stage~~
of big figures ^{and} ~~can~~ ^{we} ~~afford to be~~
~~let us not~~ ^{neglect} ~~take the~~ 80

36 30

The Spirochete of Syphilis is easily the
most notable among the genus of ~~domin~~ ^{pp. 4-8.}
A protozoan - it is the only protozoan
^{indeed it is the only genus} found wide dominion, irrespective
of race or climate. From its well worked-
out biology I will pick ^{last} ~~just~~ two
points ^{supplies for} ~~serve~~ ^{for} ~~our~~ present pur-
pose. The first, ~~or~~ in some ways the
most important single feature in
its history, is the frequency of the trans-
mission from ^{parent} ~~mother~~ to child. Con-
genital tuberculosis - how rare! Con-
genital pneumonia - unknown; in
fact the ^{killing transmission} ~~great~~ ^{very} ~~infections~~ ^{are} ~~is~~ rare.
In Syphilis it stands out ^{as} ~~not alone~~
as ~~one of the~~ ^{not more as} ~~most~~ ^{than} ~~important~~ ^{biological} ~~peculiarities~~
of ~~special~~ ~~interest~~ ^{as} ~~but~~ ^{as} ~~a~~ ^{fact}
of supreme importance in the
national health. The Spirochete-
may kill the child ^{a few days after birth} ~~in utero~~ ^{or}
within the first two years of life, ~~or the~~
^{blighted} ~~child may~~ ^{may be} ~~subject to~~ ^{innumerable}
^{able} ~~innumerable~~ ^{at least to be}
The still-born is ~~not yet~~ ^{at least to be} ~~numbered~~
^{United States} ~~hidden~~ ^{hidden} ~~intimately~~ ^{hidden} ~~birth~~ ^{have} ~~they~~ ^{remain} ~~in~~
~~the~~ ^{the} ~~language of Job.~~ ^{the} ~~Sir~~ ^{the} ~~Arthur~~

One recalls the dictum of Noeserra
the founder from modern knowledge
of gonorrhea in the female - 90%
sterile women have husbands who
have had gonorrhea

36
37

Neuscholme estimate them at close
upon 100000. What percentage of
these deaths ^{are} ~~caused by the~~ shiv-
chata we do not know. This we
do know that Syphilis is perhaps
the most common cause of abortion
and that in examinations which
have been made in large mater-
nity-hospitals ^{more than 25} percent
of the ^{still born} ~~fetuses~~ have been found
infected. ~~We have~~ ^{we} ~~are in~~ this stage
of big figures ~~and~~ ^{we} can afford to be
liberal so let ~~us not~~ ^{reach} take the 80
or even the 50 percent - of some
Estimates ^{let us put the minimum} ~~make it as low as possible~~
say 25. hidden bills due to syphilis H. 7-8.
at 25 percent, and tally ~~some~~ ^{them at say}
20000 for the year 1915
see ~~Stemmer~~ 2670 in 500

H. 8. Report on Child Mortality 1916

we put a good man in charge
on Whitridge Williams, who has
had first class assistants, whole
time men, and a method of teaching
which enabled him to get a great
deal of work out of his students. The
result has been the output of great
~~forward~~ ^{good} work, and the collection
of a body of experience which bears
directly upon the question before us.
Of the first 10000 cases in the clinique
there were 705 fetal deaths, i.e. from
the 1st month on - 7.0%. In all
cases the placenta was examined as
well as the fetus. By far and (over)

212-092

212

Now to the Report; from which in p. ³³
we see that in 1915 of 800,000 ^{births}
children born 90,000 died within the
first year, the lowest figure yet
recorded. ~~There is~~ ^{add this} a heavy loss
~~added to the intra-uterine deaths~~
and it makes still raising so
far as the human animal is con-
cerned a very poor business. I
have no time to ~~discuss~~ ^{discuss} ~~other than~~ ^{for} congratulations on the efforts,
most successful efforts, to lower

What can we make.
Estimate of the spirrochaetal deaths
among those 90,000? Let us try.

~~Some hard facts first.~~ It is not
easy to get data from which to
reach a decision. I have looked through
a great deal of literature, and was
not a little pleased to find from
my old Hospital for the most
satisfactory information. Let me
state that the Statistical Department
at the Johns Hopkins Hospital
was begun in a very quiet way, but
we put a good man in charge,
Mr. Whitridge Williams, who has
had first class assistants, whole
time men, and a method of teaching
which enabled him to get a great
deal of work out of his students. The
result has been the output of several
first-class ^{good} work, and the collection
of a body of experience which bears
directly upon the question before us.
Of the first 10,000 cases in the clinic
there were 705 fatal deaths, i.e. from
the 7th month on - 7%. In all
cases the placenta was examined as
well as the fetus. "By far and (over)

H. 7-8.

Away the most common cause of
etiological factor in the production
of death in the fetus" is Syphilis
responsible for 26.4% in the series
this ~~is~~ ^{too} ~~is~~ ^{is} a low estimate
as at least 53 of the (12) macerated
fetuses were probably syphilitic though
this could not be determined micro-
scopically. I purposely refrain from
quoting the statistics, also of 10,000 cases,
of the Sloan Maternity New York, from
which ^{the} syphilitic cases excluded. The
figures but very ~~thoroughly~~ ^{thoroughly} worked out
details of 500 cases by Dr. Gleason of Yale
medical school gives 26.4%

Now to the Report; from which in p. 32
we see that in 1915 of 800 000 ~~births~~
children born 90 000 died within the
first year. The lowest figure yet
recorded. ~~There is~~ ^{add this} heavy loss
~~added to the winter - uterine deaths~~
and it makes stock raising so
far as the human animal is con-
cerned a very poor business. I
have no time to ~~stop~~ ^{dispute} ~~other than~~ ^{for the nation}
for congratulations on the efforts,
a most successful effort, to lower
this early death rate. Mr Broad-
bent of Huddersfield and his colleagues
~~are doing a great work~~ ^{they are doing a great work} ~~for the nation~~.
The question ~~here~~ ^{is} - what did
those 90 000 children die? First
let us note that ~~these~~ ^{these} died
within the first ~~month~~ ^{month} week &
within the first month. Ten
causes are mentioned - ~~the~~ ^{the} whooping
cough; other common infections; Diarrhoea
& Enteritis; Premature birth; Congenital
defects; Atrophy, debility & marasmus;

... a Parrot & Dickey. ~~For some~~ ^{For some} ~~had told~~
as ~~that~~ ^{that}! The Registrar-General cannot go behind
his returns, but it is worthy of com-
ment that in Dr Stevenson's dis-
cussion on the causes of infant
mortality, Syphilis is only mentioned
last - p. 211. - & that casually.
When we turn to the total deaths from
Syphilis then we do get light, as
among the deaths ~~from~~ ^{were}
within one month & ~~under one~~
year. ~~It is by no means~~
easy to ~~make a reasonable~~ ^{make a reasonable}

This ~~document~~ as at least 53 of the 127 macerated
fetuses were probably syphilitic though
this could not be determined micro-
scopically. I purposely refrain from
quoting the statistics, also of 10,000 cases,
of the Sloan Maternity New York, from
which the syphilitic cases excluded. The
figures but very ~~thoroughly~~ worked out
details of 500 cases by Dr. Simmons of Yale
medical school gives 26.90

40
63

The second point in the biology
of the Sprochaete is ^{the} peculiarity
it shares with ^{many} other protozoan
parasites of resting dormant in
the body for years. As a rule
such germs, even while retaining
their virulence do little or no
damage. Not so the Sprochaete
whose capacity to work evil is not to
be measured by years. I have often
felt sorry that ^{had} Sigmund did not
live to see Schaudinn's great dis-
covery.

39

Developmental & wasting diseases; Tubercu-
lous diseases; Cerebritis; Bronchitis
and Pneumonia - & then other causes. H. 7-8.
None again ^{the} interests ~~are~~ in this
list ^{what} is not there! Shades
of Fracastorius! Syphilis is not even
mentioned! When I was a pathologist
& physician to an infant home
we did not have - nor did we need! -
Schaudinn or Wassermann or
Kongchi to tell us what 95-
per cent. of ~~the~~ infants died ^{during}
the first month. We had Johnathan Hutchinson
son a Parrot & Ordey & Fournier had told
us that! The Registrar-General cannot go behind
his returns, but it is worthy of com-
ment that in Dr Stevenson's dis-
cussion on the causes of infant
mortality, Syphilis is only mentioned
last - p. 241. - & that casually.
When we turn to the total deaths from
Syphilis then we do get light, as
among the deaths from were
under one month & under one
year. ~~It is by no means~~
easy to make a reasonable

212-092

22

40
63

The second point in the biology
of the *Spirochaeta* is ^a the peculiarity
it shares with ^{many} other protozoan
parasites of resting dormant in
the body for years. As a rule
such germs, even while retaining
their virulence do little or no
damage. Not so the *Spirochaeta*
whose capacity to work evil is not to
be measured by years. I have often
felt sorry that ^{Had} Sigmund did not
live to see Schaudinn's great dis-
covery, there would have been ^{a sharper} ~~more~~
point in his oft-repeated aphorism
"Syphilis is the worm that never
dies". Venus impura is a hard
mistress; Venus of the long arm
she should be called, as 10, 20 -
30 - even 40 years from the date
of infection ^{both} the ^{are rendered} ~~the~~ bills ~~may come~~
~~in for payment~~ she works the
utmost furthest out of her
~~own regions~~ ~~wretched~~ devotees. One plain outcome
of all recent work is that ~~that~~ -
the untreated or the half-treated syphilitic

H. 4-8.

I hear the ^{whispered} comment - "is heard
often enough!" - "when is all this
syphilis? It does not come my way"
Yes it does - but you do not always
recognize the ~~problem~~ ^{one} the true
nature of the protean maladies dis-
cussing due to the luetic infection
~~Let me tell you~~ A good test of
the importance of a disease is to take
the 37 volumes of the two series of
the Index Catalogue of the Surgeon
General's Library. Washington

212-092

22.

42
47

which is indexed practically all
medical literature between 1885
and 1917. In Vol. XVII of the 2nd
series issued in 1912 are 207
double columned pages of reference -
against pages in Vol. of the
first series in . No other
single disease except - has
so much space

~~it is now what the Registrar General~~

41
46

is a bad life. No insurance company
today will take a man who has
a Wassermann reaction. So wide
spread are the manipulations of
the spirochete in the body that there
is truth in the paradox I was in
the habit of telling my students - Study
one disease only - ^{blind} Syphilis
thoroughly, & you take a knowledge
of all others in the way - General
medicine, nearly all Surgery & certainly
all the specialties. But I see an
incredulous look in some faces &
I hear the ^{whispered} comment - "tis heard
often enough! - "when is all this
syphilis? It does not come my way"
Yes it does - but you do not always
recognize the ~~poison~~ ^{poison} the true
nature of the protean maladies der-
riving due to the luetic infection.
~~Let me tell you~~ A good test of
the importance of a disease is to take
the 37 volumes of the two series of
the Index Catalogue of the Surgeon
General's Library. Washington.

H. 4-8.

My colleague at the Johns Hopkins
University, Barton in a recent
paper enumerates -

42
43

in which is indexed practically all
medical literature between 1885
and 1917. In Vol. XVII of the 2nd
series issued in 1912 are 207
double columned pages of reference -
against pages in Vol. of the
first series in . No other
single disease except - has
so much space

Let us see now what the Registrar General
can tell us about the death toll of the English.
More than any other Syphilis illustrates the
truth of the axiom "men do not die of the
disease that afflicts them". Look up & down
the columns in Vol. of the Report and
except the figure I have already given there
is no reference to Syphilis - and of from
the you take out the who
died before the 15th year there is left the
approximate ^{comforting} assurance of deaths among
adults from the year 1915.
The ^{conviction} that Syphilis was responsible
for a great many internal disorders dates
from the studies of Morgagni (1691) and
Lancisi (17) and not really bear fruit until
the

H. 4-8.

demonstration which we now have in
looking the clearest eyes saw but through
a glass darkly, and we must sympathize
with the opposition which was able to
bring so large a body of negative evidence
not against the new view. An interesting
incident happened the evening after the
discussion in a number of us dined with
Dr. Bristowe - viz

who was among the waverers. Bouchard
Esch & one or two others talked over the meeting
subject. Bristowe emphasized the point that
many physicians had locomotor ataxia
who certainly had not had syphilis &
he turned to me & said - "Now our mutual

1820-312

pp.

friend X has surely not had it - he
could have told me" - I had to feel sorry
to have to say that I had seen him in the
continent under treatment with secondary
syphilis

The discovery of the Spirochete, the improved
technique by which it is demonstrated in
the tissues, & the serum reactions have
opened a new chapter in the ^{our knowledge of the prevalence} history of
syphilis. The profession has read it with amazement. The
importance of the ~~discovery~~ ^{discovery} is ap-
parently ~~undoubtedly~~ ^{undoubtedly} one bewildered, but that of all the
presented to the profession, and ~~no one~~ ^{no one}
considered ~~it~~ ^{it} is actually ~~reading~~ ^{reading} the chapter to the open
it is now what the Registrar General
can tell us about the birth-bills of the Cyprian.

the 7th & 8th decades of the last century that -
It was the discussion on Syb's paper. Syphilis
& Tuberc. that really started the work. To
this distinguished Heidelberg ^{still more} ~~classical~~ ^{classical}
the great Syphilographer Formis and to
that model physician in mind & method
William R. Gowers that we owe the
demonstration of the important part
played by Syphilis in the etiology of the
chronic diseases of the nervous system
I remember the discussion as if it were
yesterday - and I have re-read it with
no little astonishment. And ^{yet as} the actual
demonstration which we now have we
barring the clearest eyes saw but through
a glass darkly, and we must sympathize
with the opposition which was able to
bring so large a body of negative evidence
against the new view. An interesting
incident happened the evening after the
discussion - ~~a number of us dined with~~
Dr. Bristowe - viz

who was among the waverers. Bonchard
Syb & one or two others talked over the ~~meeting~~
subject. Bristowe emphasized the point that
many physicians had locomotor ataxia
who certainly had not had syphilis &
he turned to me & said - "Now our method

H. 4-8.

1820-312

22.

friend X has surely not had it - he
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The discovery of the Spirochete, the improved
technique by which it is demonstrated in
the tissues, & the serum reactions have

opened a new chapter in the history of the disease. The profession has read it with amazement. The
~~importance of the Spirochete is not~~
~~secondary syphilis is bewildered, but that of all the~~
~~prevalent by the profession, and must be~~
~~considered as actually reading the chapter to the open~~
~~with the public health authorities~~

Let us see now what the Registrar General
can tell us about the birth-bills of the Cyprian.

Germs ~~too~~ show singular preferences for
different parts of the body - the tubercle bacillus
for the lungs & lymph glands, the plasmodium
malariae for the blood, the lepra bacillus for
the skin, & the Spirochete pallida for the
nervous system & the blood vessels. *

Of the 562,000 deaths in 1913, about 58,000
were due to diseases of the nervous
system. Two of these need not
detract us. Locomotor ataxia &
General paralysis of the Insane are
syphilis & account for 735 and
2263 deaths respectively. From
that is as much as we can say

H. 4-8.

to the Registrar General
a reasonable estimate to take
at least one half of these - or say
1500. By far the largest single
cause is Cerebral Haemorrhage - apo-
plexy - 25,423 - a majority of the
deaths occurring after 50 beyond
which date it is the privilege of any
man to rupture a blood vessel in his
brain. ~~But between the ages of 25-50~~
~~there were 3713 deaths, and it would~~
be safe to claim 3500 as due to
Syphilis. Softening of the brain

218-0923

22

Pl. 7-8.

p. 14 & of the Report. Let us take the
 other diseases in order. It is a certain
 number of cases of meningitis are
 syphilitic but they cannot be picked
 out from Class C - returned as other
 forms, numbering more than one
 half of the total deaths ^{from the disease}. We may leave
 this out altogether. - After Typhoid
 comes "Other diseases of the
 spinal cord" 2846 deaths - a
 large proportion of them in the
 4th to 6th decades. It would be
 a reasonable estimate to take
 at least one half of these - or say
 1500. By far the largest single
 cause is Cerebral Haemorrhage - ap-
 plexy - 25,423. - a majority of the
 deaths occurring after 50 beyond
 which date it is the privilege of any
 man to rupture a blood vessel in his
 brain. But between the ages of 25 & 50
 there were ^{of the} 3713 deaths, and it would
 be safe to claim 3500 as due to
 Syphilis. Softening of the brain

212-0923

22

Pl. 7-8.

Disease of the heart
 About 17000 there are between the
 ages of 30 & 55, and a majority of
 these are in men. Unfortunately the
 valvular disease & the myocardial
 cases ~~cases~~ are not differentiated
 from the other nor the aortic from
 the mitral. For reasons to be referred
 to later we shall be safe in taking
 one third of the cases between 30 &
 55 - say 5000 at least; and we
 shall have an equal number from
 the 10000 dead of diseases of the
 arteries, albumina & aneurysm.

250-312

22.

2 a low estimate would put the cardio-vascular death due to Syphilis at above 10,000

we need ^{it is unnecessary} not ~~say~~ to bring in the comparatively small number of attributed to other organs, the liver, lungs, larynx, kidneys. We have enough ~~and we may place~~ ^{put} the grand total of lives lost by the Spirochaeta pallida above 60,000, ~~which and~~ ^{ranges of the} move Syphilis from the 10th place to where it belongs at the top, an easy first among the great

lesions

Aneurysm ~~was~~ really the first important internal disease the attributed to Syphilis, and the Aortitis in which it develops is usually Spirochaetal. Between the 25th & the 55th years we may say the cases are always Spirochaetal; in the young they may be embolic due to the aged ^{due to} not specific atheroma. Of the 114 deaths we could put down 1000 to Syphilis. There is a terrible bill opposite Organic Disease of the heart, 56,000 deaths about 17,000 of these are between the ages of 30 & 55, and a majority of these are in men. Unfortunately the valvular disease & the myocardial cases ~~cases~~ are not differentiated from the other, nor the aortic from the mitral. For reasons to be referred to later we shall be safe in taking one third of the cases between 30 & 55 - say 5000 at least; and we shall have an equal number from the 10,000 dead of diseases of the arteries, atheroma & aneurysm.

H: 7-8.

212-992

92.

... for reason ...
... the ...
... 80 ...
... 2000 ...
...
...
...

63
a low estimate would put the ^{to 4000} cardio-vascular death due to Syphilis at above 10,000

We need ^{it is unnecessary} not ~~stay~~ to bring in the comparatively small number contributed by other organs, the liver, lungs, larynx, kidneys. We have enough ^{to} ~~and we may place~~ the grand total of lives lost by the ^{range of the} *Spirocheta pallida* above 60,000, ~~which~~ and to move Syphilis from the 10th place to where it belongs at the top, as a first among the great infections. ^{1 over}

It was not without reason some of you may now think that I ^{have} created my hearer incredulity; but wait a few minutes. I confess to altogether too much uncertainty about these figures ^{I admit} ~~but I have given a~~ yet I am sure they understate ~~the~~ ^{rather than} ~~translated~~ ^{not} the actual situation. So impressed have clinicians & pathologists been with the absence of clear cut evidence that in all parts of the world investigations are

pp. 7-8.

especially in adults - showed the presence of the *Spirocheta pallida*, somewhere in the tissues. Of these 41 cases only 11 were known to have had syphilis, 5 had active lesions in the nervous system & 25 ^{had} showed no clinical changes suggestive of syphilis. In 36 there were syphilitic lesions in the heart - (*Spirocheta* demonstrated); 32 in the aorta; 31 in the testicles; 4 in the liver; & 6 in the adrenals. He concludes that interstitial myocarditis, aortitis & fibrous orchitis form a triad

Many years ago in the life & death of our
Badman I came across Buggy and then
the Captain of the Men of Death. ~~which he is~~
his day it may have been ~~the~~ but to day it belongs
~~and of Consumption~~ undoubtably in temperate climates to Typhoid

212-092-1

22

distinctively spirochaetal. The material
from which this ^{study was made} material is drawn
is ~~the~~ represents an average
unusually intable for hospital
supplied largely from the country &
smaller towns of the State of Michigan
It would be interesting to repeat in one
of the large London Hospitals a similar
study in 500 bodies, though the prolon-
ged and tedious character of the work
makes it almost impossible, unless
a special staff (after the war) could
be appointed to undertake it. It is
the type of work that carries conviction.
as the parasites ^{are} can be demonstrated

in progress dealing with ~~the~~ ^{the} question
of the incidence of syphilis in ordinary
hospital work. I cannot begin to
quote all the papers but I may refer
to a few just to make you feel less
^{credulous} ~~misled~~ about the character of my
statements. ^{claims}

Dr. Warthin is one of the best known
American pathologists, whose tech-
nique is only equalled by his patience
& thoroughness, investigated a series
of consecutive postmortems with the
most scrupulous care to determine
the presence of the spirochaete micro-
scopically. One third of the autopsies
in adults showed the presence of
the spirochaeta pallida, somewhere
in the tissues. Of these 41 cases
only 11 were known to have had
syphilis, 5 had active lesions in
the nervous system & 25 ^{had} showed
no clinical changes suggestive of
syphilis. In 36 there were syphilitic
lesions in the heart (spirochaetes dem-
onstrated); 32 in the aorta; 31 in
the testicles; 4 in the liver; & 6 in
the adrenals. He concludes that
interstitial myocarditis, aortitis &
fibrous orchitis form a triad

H. 7-8.

Many years ago in the life & death of our
Badman I came across Buggans who
was a man of death. who he is

212-092-1

22

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of the large London Hospitals a similar
study in 500 bodies, though the prolon-
ged and tedious character of the work
makes it almost impossible, unless
a special staff (after the war) could
be appointed to under take it. It is
the type of work that carries conviction
as the parasites ^{are} can be demonstrated
and in the tissues.

The other method of inquiry ^{does} not
carry the same ^{weight} conviction. Not that the Wass-
ermann reaction is not a satisfactory

test of the presence of Syphilis but the
technique is a delicate one, and beset
with difficulties that magnify the
results. I will ^{only} refer then to studies
made under the control of men I
know and with as great possible
care to perfection of the technique as
can be given.

My native country has a Conser-
vation Commission which deals

H. 7-8.

not suspected. That observation
were made by Dr. Detweiler in the
Laboratory of Prof. J. J. Mackenzie is
a sufficient guarantee of the necessary
technique & care.

The Brigham Hospital Boston is
a new research hospital on the
most advanced lines. Of 4000
patients examined by Walker &
Hallen (1) 600 ^{per cent} were ~~shown~~ had been
infected. Here again the latent cases
far outnumber the active.

J. Am. med. assoc. 1916.1

212-095

22

In Baltimore Dr George Walker a well
known specialist examined 1082
patients 10 % of whom gave the re-
actions. ~~out~~ of 327 prostitute 67 %
were infected.

Dr John H. Nussler Jr. reports the
Examination of cases at the
University Hospital 14 % which
gave the specific reactions for syphilis

I know there are those who look
askance at the results of the Wassermann

with everything from babies to beavers⁵¹
I do not know the circumstances
under which they called for a
report - on the prevalence of Venereal
Diseases, but they asked the members
of the staff of the new Toronto General
Hospital to undertake the work &
their report (Jan 17th 1917) has just
been issued, dealing with all as-
pects of the problem. The point of
interest here is that from 12-14 %
of patients admitted to the Hospital show
the serological reactions for syphilis.
In sixty percent of these persons ^{the disease} ~~were~~
was not suspected. That observation
were made by Dr Setzeiler in the
Laboratory of Prof. J. J. Mackenzie is
a sufficient guarantee of the necessary
technique & care.

The Brigham Hospital Boston is
a new research Hospital on the
most advanced lines. Of 4000
patients examined by Walker &
Hallen (1) 600 ^{per cent} ~~were~~ ^{had} been
infected. Here again the latent cases
far outnumber the active.

(5) In. Am. med. assoc. 1916.1

H: 7-8.

1890-312

22.

In Baltimore Dr. George Walker a well
known specialist examined 1082
patients 10 % of whom gave the re-
actions. ~~out~~ of 327 prostitute 67 %
were infected (1)

Dr. John H. Musser Jr. reports the
examination of ⁵² ~~45~~ cases at the
University-Hospital 14 % which
gave the specific reactions for syphilis

I know there are those who look
askance at the results of the Wass-
mann reaction which has not
and does not claim mathematical
accuracy & it is a test in which much
depends on the personal skill & honesty
of the pathologist. The figures I have
quoted come from sources well
known to me personally and which
one may trust as far as one can
such slippery articles. ^{lead to} ~~lead to~~ ^{lead to} ~~lead to~~
researches everywhere indicate
confusion ⁱⁿ but there is an unvarnished body of

pp. 7-8.

(1) Jn. Am. Med. Assoc. Vol. LXXVI p. 1738

Paul Lacroix

off the great work on Prostitution
calls attention (1) to the heritance with which
the Latin writer, medical & lay, refer to the
morbus indecens, or indeed to any distinct question
to the rapid development of venereal disease.
in Rome he attributes the appointment of
state physicians by Nero. The beginning of
the 20th century saw us in a condition of
hopeless apathy. ^{what a} ~~what a~~ ^{changed} ~~changed~~ ^{attitude}
within a decade of profession and public!
You, Hon. President, startled the former in
Recherches Historique sur les Maladies de
Venus. Bruxelles 1883

1820-21

22

1820-212

pp.

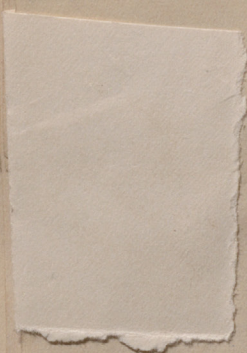
9.10. - by the issue of 3 new six volume
System of Syphilis, which has proved such
a ~~valuable~~ ^{useful} ~~immense~~ ^{armory} ~~aid~~ ^{aid} in the battle.
The Royal Commission appointed in 1912
gave practical expression to a ~~practical~~
realization of the ~~importance~~ ^{importance} of the problem
by the public. ~~The value of Lord Sydenham's~~
report - ~~many~~ ^{Best of all} has not been, - as so often
- ~~the~~ ^{sterile} ~~Commission have~~ - an abortion
- ~~the~~ ^{he} ~~rapidity~~ ^{with} which it fertilized the
House of Commons is unparalleled in the
history of that ^{Even} prolific body.
An outcome too of the ~~Report on the Venereal~~
^{work of the Commission} was the founding in

The discovery of the Spirochaete in 1905⁵⁸ gave an enormous impetus to the study of Syphilis while the improvidence in its ~~method~~ ^{treatment} ~~from~~ announced by Ehrlich in 1910 aroused hopes that at last - with the cause known & the cure assured - we had in our hands weapons for an effective fight. The public, and its incorporated activities the state ^{has persistently} ignored its co-sufferers. ~~the disease~~ ^{Contagion} ~~a conspiracy of silence made~~ ^{made} venereal disease taboo ^{own} history repeats itself ~ Imperial Rome was one huge Lep.

suggest in which sexual diseases were rife
 through. ~~we do not know actually if syphilis~~
~~was one of them.~~ The Bibliophile Jacob
 (Paul Lacroix, who is also ~~author~~ ^{editor} of the great work on Prostitution),
 calls attention ⁽¹⁾ to the heritancy with which
 the Latin writers, medical & lay, refer to the
morbus indecens, or indeed to any sexual question.
 To the rapid ~~development~~ ^{increase} of venereal disease.
 in Rome he attributes the appointment of
 state physicians by Nero. The beginning of
 the 20th century saw us in a condition of
 hopeless apathy. ~~But~~ ^{what a} ~~that a~~ ^{changed attitude}
 within a decade ⁱⁿ profession and public!
 You, Mr. President, startled the former in
 (1) Recherches Historique sur les Maladies de
 Venus. Bruxelles 1883

1530-312

22



Revised and published by the University of
Chicago Press, 1910.
The first edition of this work was published
in 1890, and has since been revised and
reissued in several editions. The present
edition is a complete revision of the
original work, and contains many new
materials and illustrations. It is
designed to be a standard work on the
subject, and is suitable for use in
schools and libraries.

1910 - by the issue of your six volume
 System of Syphilis, which has proved such
 a ~~valuable~~ ^{useful} ~~immense~~ ^{armory} ~~factor~~ ^{in the battle}.
 The Royal Commission appointed in 1912
 gave practical expression to a ~~desired~~
~~realization~~ ^{recognition} of the ~~importance~~ ^{importance} of the problem
 by the public. ~~The value of Lord Sydenham's~~
~~report~~ ^{Best of all} ~~has not been~~ ^{sterile} ~~as so often~~
~~the case with~~ ^{Royal Commission has} ~~an abortion~~
~~the~~ ^{the} ~~republic~~ ^{into which it fertilizes the}
~~House of Commons~~ ^{is unparalleled in the}
~~history of that~~ ^{Even} ~~poor~~ ^{poor} ~~body~~ ^{body}
 An outcome too of the ~~work of the Commission~~
~~of the disease~~ ^{was the founding in}
 1914 of the National Council for Con-
 bating Venereal Diseases, ~~and~~ ^{the} primary
 function of which is educational. Under
 the wise guidance of Sir Thomas Barlow
 the Council has ~~been~~ ^{provided}
 accurate & enlightened information to
 the public, and has been a rallying centre
 for the various professional bodies interested
 in the subject. ~~The~~ ^{The} Eugenic Education
 Society under Major Darwin has contributed
 much good work to the ~~cause~~ ^{cause}.
 The onset of the great war has stimulated
 not retarded the ~~plan~~ ^{plan} of the Cam-
 paign. Since that memorable scene which
 as Horace says shook Olympus with its
 crash, ~~laughing Venus~~ ^{laughing Venus} & Mars have been

H. 7-8.

authorities, as represented by the Local Government
 Board. The most sensible single ~~idea~~ ^{it of evidence}
~~has been~~ ^{given to} the ~~Royal Commission~~ ^{Royal Commission} report
 on Venereal Diseases, ~~was~~ ^{expressed by the Hon.}
~~a~~ ^{Mr. Broderick} ~~man~~ ^{who said in the House}
 "disease" as of "a small - boy or scarlet fever,
 simply as a disease, quite apart from the moral side".
 This is what the Government has done. Recog-
 nizing the epidemic of the disease as a great
 menace to public health legislation has been
 enacted to fight the ~~disease~~ ^{enemy} in a settled plan
 at ~~central~~ ^{many} centres under the control of ~~a~~ ^{the L.G.B.}
 general staff. It is a new departure to deal
 with an individual disease in this way. It
 what a change a single word may effect!
 Tuberculosis, the white plague, is nearly a
 more hopeful disease to fight than syphilis.

[illegible]

6 has the same strong allies poverty and
ignorance there is about the ^{complicated} ~~mass~~ problem.
~~which has hitherto blocked all attempts~~
~~to "May" ^{instead of} shall in the Tuberculosis Act~~
~~to give for the ineffective quackery of local~~
~~authorities a kitchen & a general~~
~~staff, involving an army of doctors more~~
~~or less useless. The government made~~
no mistake this time - shall in the word,
and all over the country the clinics are
in course of formation. ~~I shall for, for President~~
On the Report of the Local Government Board
I dwell with a purpose in the successful
campaign which it had waged against
typhoid fever. In that great warfare

inseparable. War means an enormous
increase in the number of inspectors. The
figures for the British Army at home

in the Canadian Army to these
have been cases of gonorrhea
& of syphilis figures which has stirred
public opinion in the Dominion to the
boiling point.

There ~~are~~ ^{public & private} various agencies ~~that have been~~
~~at work~~ had at last the desired effect.

The Government felt that opinion in the country
was strong enough. ~~to act on the advice of the Commission~~
~~to transfer the~~ ^{handing} over the venereal problem to the public health
authorities, as represented by the Local Government
Board. The most sensible single ^{at evidence} ~~revelation~~

~~I have read the Royal Commission Report~~
~~on Venereal Diseases~~ ^{approved by the Hon.}
~~a trained nurse, that we should deal with~~
Alma Broderick, ~~who said in the evidence~~
the disease "as if it were small-pox or scarlet fever,
simply as a disease, quite apart from the moral side".

This is what the Government has done. Recog-
nizing the existence of the disease as a great
menace to public health legislation has been
enacted to fight the ^{growing} ~~disease~~ in a settled plan
at ^{many} ~~various~~ centres under the control of ^{the Local Govt} ~~a central~~
B. general staff. It is a new departure to deal
with an individual disease in this way. It
what a change a single word may effect!
Tuberculosis, the white plague, is really a
more hopeful disease to fight than syphilis.

H. 7-8.

1820-212

22

11. 7-8.

the doctors makes a social worker
must be members of a great national army.
Already the commission - for its work -
has done what the profession has not been
able to do in these long years - opened the
doors of the general hospitals to these victims.
~~The commission has been taken~~ The governors
& Trustees have lined up at last with the
good Samaritans, and ^{therefore} ~~they~~ will find an
^{new} ~~are~~ up-to-date scientific clinic & laboratory
will be a great stimulus - in many institutions
The profession welcomes the scheme from
the educational side, as there will be within
easy reach opportunities for the study of
all aspects of both disorders, and from the prac-
tical side they will be able to bring their patients
freely for special treatment, for special
consultation, and for the laboratory tests

212-212

212

218-092-1

22

which are so essential. There will I hope
be at each centre lectures & demonstrations
and that sympathetic & loyal feeling on
the part of the practitioners in each district
which is really essential to the success of
the work. Between the clinical and the
laboratory work there will be enough at each
centre to occupy a large part of the time
of a ~~man~~^{male} and ~~woman~~^{female} Doctor who will I
trust become the skilled advisers of the
profession and of the public in each district
it should be our business to make these
positions ~~attractive~~^{attractive} ~~to~~ catch the very
best; and I am sure the Hospital auth-
orities will ~~double in their power~~^{welcome them warmly as members} ~~to make~~
~~these positions~~ ^{on the staff}. In large cities
they might well be whole time positions

though I should prefer to allow them
colleagues and the public to have the
benefit of their ever increasing experience
A great missionary field will be opened
for women doctors, who should do the
work among their own sex at the clinics
now a day, the Hospital & the individual
is studied and cared for, not solely his
or her disease. Social workers of the right
sort - with the right spirit, the helpful
sympathetic spirit which

Gently scans your brother man
Till gentler sister woman
will do much to make the clinics known
and appreciated. The National Council

H. 7-8.

the things of the world
much will be done to break the present
barriers of ignorance, false sentiment
The public lavatories, the toilet rooms of
restaurants, railway stations, hotels & factories
should be utilized in a crusade against
advertising venereal germs. The stage should
be used actively in the propaganda and
such a play as Brixton "Damaged Goods" which
strongly means for the young ladies in young
men the lesson of the terrible results of
these chapters of secrets rather than any
number of lectures. In every possible way
the sympathetic cooperation of the public is
to be sought. For any legislation to be success-
ful the people must be prepared. The
problem bristles with difficulties, but the
primary duty is to gain the confidence

1820-21

22

the public and respect their feelings ^{as R} so
far as they are consistent with the welfare
of the state. We are committed then to a
campaign of education, and an elaborate
scheme of treatment. Two circumstances
make it probable that these measures - a good
beginning let us grant - will not suffice in
themselves to ~~defeat~~ reach the enemy.
~~The stigma associated with the disease~~
~~makes it very difficult to get patients~~ ^{that patients avoid}
~~hospitals~~ ^{even their family doctors, pre-}
^{fering} ~~quack~~ & others who promise a
speedy cure ^(quack) to be successful in any fight
the primary essential is to know where your
enemy is placed. The commission did
not feel able to recommend confidential
men the new act requires

could very well supervise this work which
should be done by volunteers, carefully selected.
They could form also the publicity corps,
organizing meetings. The Clinique should
be the centre in each district of an active
educational propaganda which should
be stimulated & planned by the General
Staff, & not left to the limited discretion
of the local authorities. Meetings, liter-
ture, placards - in every legitimate way -
a knowledge of the dangers of venereal
disease should be distributed, and the
importance of early and thorough treatment
insisted upon. Get people to realize

that it is a great - communicable disease
two thirds of its victims, ^{unfortunate} innocent, and
much will be done to break ^{down} the present
barriers of ignorance, false sentiment

The public lavatories, the toilet rooms of
restaurants, railway stations, hotels & public
should be utilized. ~~as~~ in a crusade against
advertising venereal diseases. The stage should
be used actively in the propaganda and
such a play as Bismarck's "Damaged Goods", which
strongly means for the young, enforces in young
men the lesson of the terrible results, ~~from~~ better
than chapters of novels or than any
number of pamphlets. In every possible way
the sympathetic cooperation of the public is
to be sought. For any legislation to be success-
ful the people must be prepared. The
problem bristles with difficulties, but the
primary duty - is to gain the confidence

See last page
next page

H. 7-8.

212-0923

22

2

of the public and respect their feelings ^{as R} so far as they are consistent with the welfare ^{of} of the state. We are committed then to a campaign of education, and an elaborate scheme of treatment; two circumstances make it probable that these measures - a good beginning let us grant - will not suffice in themselves to ~~defeat~~ reach the enemy. ^{So deep is} the stigma associated with the disease ^{that patients avoid} ~~it is very difficult to get~~ hospitals ~~even their family doctors, preferring~~ ^{even their family doctors, preferring} ~~quack~~ ^{quack} & others who promise a speedy cure ^{to be successful in any fight} the primary essential is to know where your enemy is placed. The Commission did not feel able to recommend confidential notification, nor does the new act enforce it. Perhaps they were wise, and knew their business better than some of us who advocate it. I realize as fully as any one the strong arguments against notification, but the gravity of the situation outweighs in my mind all private considerations, and I feel sure within a year we shall be ready for the change. I am told that Australia with its Scandinavian countries & it will be interesting to have the results from those ^{Australian} ~~provisions~~ ^{provisions} in which it has been introduced. The other point ^{really} more serious is also associated with notification. Both Syphilis and gonorrhea require protracted treatment. It is the ^{particularly} ~~partially~~ badly treated cases that come to us 10-20 years later

H. 7-8.

by reports - inside opinion the public is a long way from appreciating the appalling state they run. The very reasonable proposal of Capt Guest, Mr Rawlinson & Sir H. Greenwood that Sunday and Carnive ^{may be} on the street today the Thurochete & in your home tomorrow measures should be adopted in the case of persons ^{men & women} convicted of certain definite offences was met by cries of ruthlessness & Prussianism. The Probation Officers & workers of the London ^{and} ^{and} Police Court Museum are ~~for~~ ^{practised} ~~practised~~ ^{with} ~~with~~ ^{map} ~~map~~ ^{address} ~~address~~ ^{it} ~~it~~ ^{no sex inequality to do the same with} Venus. The Government is committed

"trampling under foot all human feeling"

Moral Science has taken

question of death with V. d. as with any other ^{30th April}

only in

"Order of the Sovereign of human blood" (Mr. North)

30th April

The infected soldier is ~~common~~ dead & rot

active sympathy

And, by the way, I think we could get ~~the~~ ⁱⁿ ~~a~~ ^a

in a friendly way the 5000 men calling them-

selves herbivores" referred to by Mr. Hager

Fisher in "The Home". I am sure the profession

has no wish to interfere seriously with ~~the~~

calling of which ^{minutely} ~~is~~ a threat for

"Simple" as gargantuan, and used

~~these~~ these men have families, and could

be interested in public health; many of them

are good botanists and above the average

intelligence. They know that syphilis &

gonorrhoea are quite beyond the reach

of herbs - & even ginseng - lemon...

no longer avails

1. Hausard April 23. 1917

for the time at least to a policy of persuasion^{K 6256}, feeling that notification and compulsory treatment is a policy far in advance of public opinion. It is satisfactory to learn from Mr John Burns (Hansard April 30th) that the Local Gov. Board has the power to deal with the question of notification. I doubt if could enforce the treatment of Syphilis any more than in the case of tuberculosis

with aneurism in nervous breakdown⁶¹
The primary symptoms are often so slight that it is impossible to get patient to continue a course of medication lasting a year or even more. Here - where the clinician will be on trial, and we shall watch their results ^{of course} ~~with great interest~~. I see reports from Boston Hospital at which 28% of the patients did not return to a ^{local} hospital at which 29% of the syphilitics came but once. To be successful in this fight we must have control of the patients - the treatment must be compulsory. It is so in the army and the men with syphilis and gonorrhoea are not allowed to return to private life until a ^{reasonable} guarantee is given of cure. If ~~any~~ the House of Commons in any way repeats outside opinion the public is a long way from appreciating the appalling state they run. The very reasonable proposal of Capt Guest, Mr Raulinson & Sir H. Greenwood that Sunday and festive on the street today the Thurochete ^{may be} in your home tomorrow measures should be adopted in the case of persons ^{men & women} convicted of certain definite offences was met by cries of ruthlessness & Prussianism. The Probation Officers & workers of the London Dosses Police Court Museum are ~~for~~ ^{practised} ~~practised~~ with ^{maps} ~~addresses~~ it no sex inequality to do the same with Venus. The Government is committed

H. 4-8.

"traumatising under foot all human feeling"

Moral Science has taken

question of deal with V. d. an with any other along

only in

"Smiles at the covering of human blood" (Mr. B. 30th April)

The infected soldier is a man deal with

active sympathy

And, by the way, I think we could get the

in a friendly way the 5000 men calling them

elves herbivores" referred to by Mr. Hage

Fisher in "The". I am sure the professor

has no wish to interfere seriously with the

ministers to

218-0953

22

for the time at least to a policy of persuasion^{K 6256}, feeling that notification and compulsory treatment is a policy too far in advance of public opinion. It is satisfactory to learn from Mr John Burns (Hansard April 30th) that the Local Gov. Board has the power to deal with the question of notification. I doubt if could enforce the treatment of Syphilis any more than in the case of tuberculosis

63

H. 4-8.

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22

63
Notes for the Oration

"Old and New"

Bull. Med. & Surg. Faculty Maryland, Balt.
1908-9. i. pp. 248-59.

also in Jour. Am. Med. Assoc., Chicago, 1909. Liii. pp. 4-8.

Notes for the Center
"Old and New"

Ball, Jack & Company, Portland, Me.
1907-9. i. H. 242-24

also in Four Corners Green, Chicago 1907-1908. H. 242-24

Old & new

Who did the jelly? Brush! 6689

We may think of but this in which all our own world
the money, the power, the ~~adverse~~ thought, the many home
splend in meetings, the ~~represent~~ the completion
into the beginning of a great world. We have had earned
in the labor of others and have reaped the harvest which they
sowed. Each generation enters into this

As Emerson well says we cannot over state our debt to the
Past - but the moment has the supreme claim. The Past
is for us, but the sole basis on which I can become ours

are the ~~subordination~~ to the present. ^{and the best of all things, above the future, of which}
What can be said about ~~that~~ ^{force} ~~influence~~ ^{by} which the
the ~~past~~ ^{past} ~~influence~~ ^{influence} ~~us~~ ^{us} today. - ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~tradition~~ ^{tradition}

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Old & new

Med - cher Soc.
address

May 1905

~~780~~
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- is with - There who

for the Center

"Old and New"

78a
86

This ~~spring~~ ^{May 1st} ~~will be the rallying~~ ^{ground of a united profession.} Once made the
 building a man the ~~Schools~~ the ~~chapters~~ the
 sometimes the ~~affiliations~~ are absorbed in some
 thing vastly greater, which includes all, which
 claims for all a loyal service, a devotion to

700
86

Lat

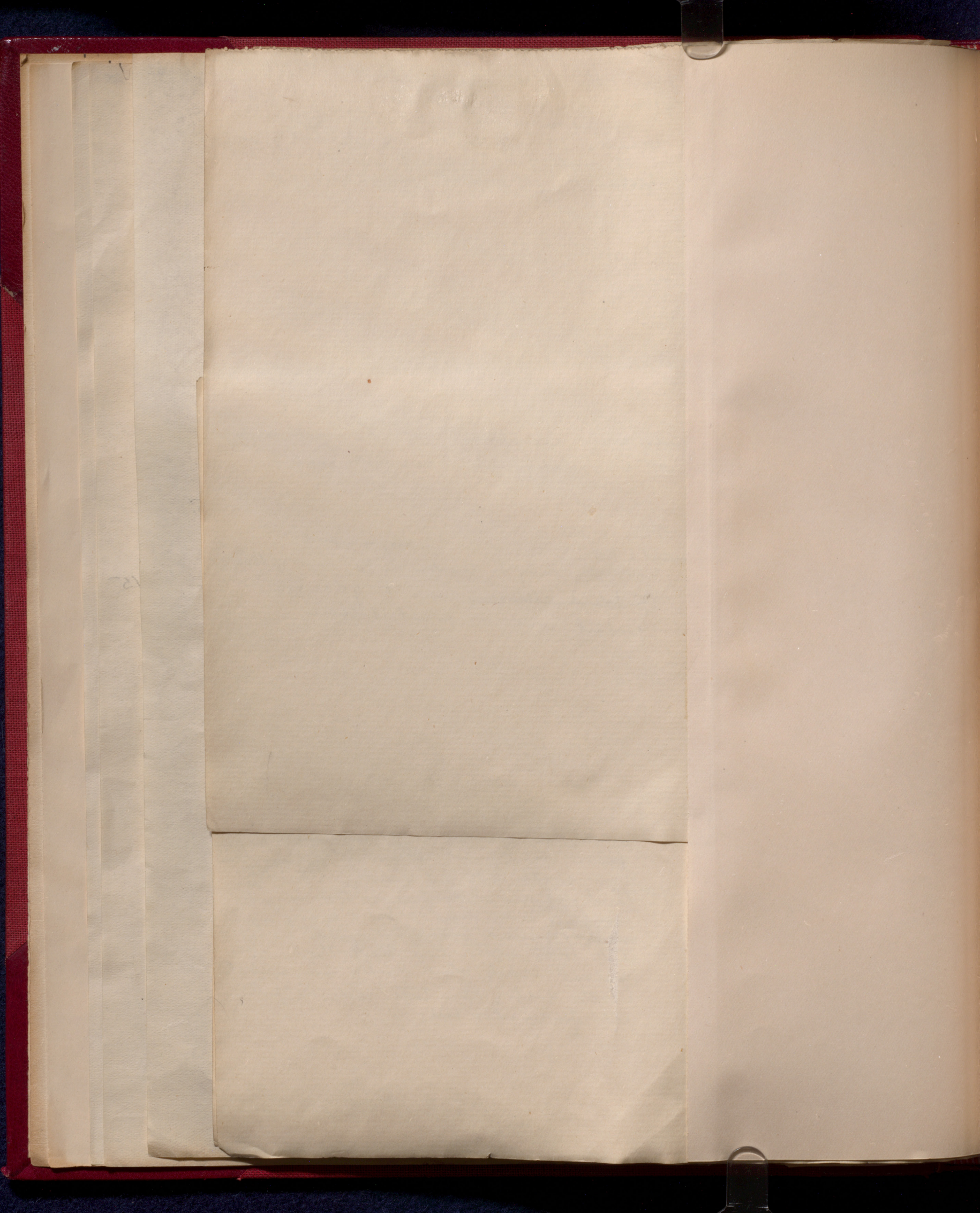
1915

Never since our fathers the old Greeks realized
 the true relation which science bears

801.

This is the ^{in many a fresh}
 faithful to this ^{which may be leaders in the view of today.}
 the ~~potential~~ ^{adhering} ~~turns~~ to gold once in
 contact with the ~~potential~~ ^{adhering}.

their names, and they must all be included in
 the history of the organization
 of so many others and the story of the organization
 of the faculty. One reason for this is that the history of the
 profession who have attended the ~~history~~ ^{history} of the
 which in successive generations have ~~history~~ ^{history} been
 been cherished. Long before I knew that the ~~history~~ ^{history} of the
 history of the medical profession of this state was parallel
 to me and we have to handle our ~~history~~ ^{history} of the
 or Cordell ~~for~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{where} ~~history~~ ^{history} of the
 of the profession of this state of the Union - we can
 read of the planting of the acorn, of the day of
 things ~~from~~ ^{from} which we have our ~~history~~ ^{history} as
 says we cannot overstate our debt to the past. There
 is not all our work. The ~~history~~ ^{history} of the ~~history~~ ^{history}
 anxious thought, the long hours spent in ~~history~~ ^{history}



~~78a~~
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62
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New & Old & New

801.

the labor of the various committees represent but the
completion of great work, the foundation of
which were laid in other generations. We forget it
perhaps it is inevitable - the moment for the entrance
claim but as Emerson says, the sole lesson in which
the past can become ours is by subordination to
the present. But on the festive occasions we even
ever cast a glance at the past occasions by
invoking the memory of the men in the golden
garment & in our never to be forgotten, who in
words of the original document

del Acad Med -

Let me express your feelings of gratitude to
the building committee and the Finance
Committee for the strenuous labor of the past
year. Our Presidents have had an arduous
task - Dr. Brush

does not often happen that a man is called upon to participate in the dedication of a hall to himself. More often a poet or a man of letters for which the hands are tendered by relatives or friends. In a very feeble way it is true is it possible for me to express my gratitude for this singular mark of affection in the part of the members of this A. S. Faculty - to which I am so attached. It is a ^{distinction} ~~honor~~ greatly enhanced by the association with corresponding Hall in other cities with the names of some of our country's most distinguished men. Oliver Wendell Holmes in Boston David Howard in New York a later Mitchell in Philadelphia. If by any subtle alchemy from the large lump of pure kindness expressed in this graceful manner the grains of merit on our part could be extracted they would be found to be composed almost all precious modern faith - the pure gold of faith in the future of the Faculty. Just

But in connection with this Faculty I would recall with thankfulness the kind reception which I am sure my colleagues received from the other men of that day to whose great influence it was that the Faculty were made in young selected children. I do not believe this would have been so easy had we had the way prepared by a man whose Galenic touch has always been an open sesame. A group of finer men never served the slate, worthy descendants of Adams, Lincoln, Webster, Scott, Frank, Bland, Charles Johnson, Allan Smith, Huntington, Van Hooker in Frederick, Miles

and there were there of a younger generation, our friends with whom I will the Faculty bright me not content - Brien, cut off so prematurely. Michel a devoted founder of all. Robt, results, energies, Charles who ~~was~~ ^{has} been a fine man - and of recently admitted guild in Maryland Allison, type the ideal physician, Miles

The living as the members to maintain that you all know how deeply I appreciated of our friendship and how much it meant to me in my work among you. and ^{of it} ~~what~~ you have given me a new stimulating testimony.

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108-

^{the house}
 This means much more than the academy
 of medicine, the Boston med Lib. and the
 college of Phy^{Philad} ^{Kennedy} ^{Harvard}
~~This~~ ^{For the first time} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~young~~
 professor of a school has had provided for itself
 a suitable building for the conduct of its general
 business

It is an unusual gratification to me to have
 my name well known abroad -
 the reward very well the faculty. ^{but}
 during the many ^{some} ^{times} ^{years} ^{that} ^{have} ^{passed}
 back and forth ^{as a day} ^{between my} ^{happiest}
 most ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{early} ^{years} ^{of} ^{my} ^{life}
 reading - ^{when} ^{we} ^{are} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{land}
 of ^{the} ^{land} ^{of} ^{the} ^{land} ^{of} ^{the} ^{land}
 leaving a ^{few} ^{days} ^{with} ^a ^{single} ^{day}
 and some ^{years} ^{ago} ^{my} ^{happiest} ^{life}

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-801.

108-

108-

^{the members}
The thread ~~are the members~~ ^{with} which the women
we ^{of time} work, are ~~generally~~ ^{in our} places

~~782~~
86

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108-

the members
The thread ~~are the members~~ ^{with} which the loom
we ^{of fine} works, are ~~guaranteed~~ ^{guaranteed} in our places

How new may be as depicted in the
 In many ways the old & the new will here meet
 The written records of the 98
 will be found on other shelves, let
 the known that collection of letters will be housed
 here in a fine new building, catalogued, bound & indexed
 and there will soon be additional of value & of
 interesting groups of correspondence as the
 Wesselton's. The Nathan Smith letters should
 be here safe forever, with the story of the
 noblest man's will at Dartmouth & Yale
 Perhaps it might be more fitting to see them
 in the Library of one or other of these institutions
 but the family for three generations has been
 associated with the place. Let families know that you
 are not greedy in this matter but only anxious,
 generally anxious that such priceless
 treasure should be here in deposit & safe. It
 is from these family records the private letters
 of the old Dartmouth written to their friends & relatives
 that we get the vivid picture of the past &
 are enabled to reconstruct their lives & make
 our forefathers live again. Throughout the
 state there are some other documents which
 it is too far to find them way to our archives. There
 is usually some one man in each generation
 who while he is Cordell, knows the culture
 value of their documents and is willing to
 spare the time to collect and classify them.
 It makes me furious to think what we missed
 when the Tupper collection slipped out of our hands.
 An accident that such can never happen again
 The cases show that a good start has been made
 and you will see some treasures which the case
 of our former Librarian have preserved. The
 first diploma issued in America, to John Dorr
 a Maryland man, hangs on the wall, and
 a picture of his old medical coat as sort of
 private and cross-roads medical school. All

ed at
 1915
 -801.

Then should a library of this Board select old
 books? For reading purposes ten years
 ago every book issued for the press
 this year, so that is the fate of books in the
 field in many of the old provinces about every
 fate of books being at fate. Under these con-
 circumstances deliberately to buy old books
 may seem to be a. appropriate of narrowness on the part
 of a Librarian. There is an immense old literature
 which it is not worth while to read. There are
 miles literally miles of shelves in our large
 collection which are like the catamounts, &
 the books are like the catamounts. Some in the library
 in the country should have all the books and
 the country is pointed in having in the Surgeon-

General's library a collection which aims at
~~the~~ completeness. If you wish to see ⁷³
 all the J. M. S. Edition of Galen, go there; if
 you wish to see a facsimile of John Smith
 of New Orleans on the trademark of yellow paper
 by the application of sulphur to the skin of the feet
 so there - all the odd & out of the very literature
 of the 18th century, and the student who
 takes any of the story of Perkins Trevor has
 to go to Washington. We cannot be too
 grateful to the men who have carried out
 this great natural undertaking, one of the most
 successful of modern library enterprises - to Dr.
W. R. Harriman the founder to Dr. Billings the
organizer & to Dr. Flecken for

700
 86

The old documents of this sort will naturally
 come here, and special provision should be made
 for their preservation. Now a days the arrange-
 ments for displaying, and binding & cataloguing
manuscripts & manuscripts - has reached a
 high state of perfection and I would urge upon
 the Library Committee the importance of maintain-
ing this side of the work. A good start has
 been made and with a few more buildings
 the collection should grow rapidly.

ed at

1915

-801.

In nothing with neutral as the new books
 more effectively than plenty of old books for
them is difficult about this same idea
 for library purposes now all books are old.
and nothing ages so quickly as a book - no
life so short. Often still born from the press
is only one in a thousand that has a life
of a generation and not one in a thousand
that lives out the old years of man;
one or two in each generation are immortal
having in them that potency of life
of which millions speak. On what principle
then should a library of this kind select old
books? For reading purposes ten years
old ages every book issued from the press
this year, is the fact of its being old.
Hidden meanings of the old proverb about every
fact of books having its fact. Under these con-
ditions deliberately to buy old books
may seem a superfluous of naughtiness on the part
of the library. There is an immense old literature
which it is not worth while to sell. There are
miles literally miles of shelves in our large
collections which are little the catalogues - &
the books are little the books. Some of the libraries
in the country should have all the books and
the country should be in the charge -

Our album here & there, a few fine parchment
 bound ~~Antiquarian~~, an ~~Antiquarian~~ in
 paper in the original bound & decorated
 paper, a fine Paris ~~Staphan~~, an
 album in a ~~black~~ fine leather give me the
 shelves ~~and~~ ~~the~~ the shelves & shelves
 many parchment as I am at present

I think - parchment book - fine
 address - ~~rather~~ ~~that~~ a ~~black~~ in
 paper, an ~~Antiquarian~~ in the original
 bound & ~~Antiquarian~~ in the original
 give ~~and~~ ~~the~~ the ~~Antiquarian~~ ~~book~~ with
 for the part that ~~be~~ ~~with~~
 when I have a small stone of parchment
 the part

generally having a collection which aims at
~~the~~ completeness. If you wish to see
all the Journal editions of Galen, 90 here, if
you wish to see a back of John Smith
of New Orleans on the transcript of yellow fever
by the application of sulphur to the skin with feet
So there - all the old & out of the way literature
make these a convenient and the student - who
valuable of astronomy & Parthenon Traders. has
to only to go to Washington. We cannot be too
grateful to the men who have conducted it
this great national undertaking, one of the most
successful of modern libraries - to Dr
W.E. Harmon the founder to Dr Billings the
master of the specimens of the principles of medicine,
the Index Catalogue, one of the greatest works
on bibliography under the sun, & the national
library there are collected there may be left to
taste of unity of indiscriminate general purchase, on
the principle that it should have everything
that any one can possibly ask for. The local
libraries have a much more limited list
but not less interesting field. In the first place
all the medical literature of the state should be
here - the journals, the reports, the Transactions
and all the editions of the books written by
men who have been connected with the state. It
begins means an easy task and it lasts years
of patient hunting to fill the gaps. This
could generally fall to the lot of some enthusiast in
the library committee. Fortunately, the people
keep eyes on the state has for many years been working
for these ideas and the collection is in a fair
way to completion. There then is a group of books
which may be called american medical classics, the
more notable contributions to medicine & surgery made
in the 18th & 19th centuries. Morgan Essay which
led the foundation of the University of Pennsylvania
and the library with it as the base of the collection
I trust he can do it with his colleagues
power and influence or plaud to give an equal
Harvey de modis cordis is a German trifling
or an early Munchner. You will see by some of
the five books in exhibition that the work has been
done for us already in this direction and I
have no doubt that within a few years the collection
of this character will grow rapidly to make this
happy recognition of our national history of medicine and surgery
has been made in 1873 - one of the best
great medical works which have been published
has influenced modern medicine. Such a collection as
the library of the late Dr William Scott our first President is of
very special interest (leave here)

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1915

-801.

Successive Sargens General.
The promoters, to S. B.

1/2 mile - perched on a hill -
address - "The old school" - a black box
when: an opening in the ground
found a fragment, an obscure fragment
Sargens - are the modern birds with
in the past when he H. with
when I was on the hills above 7 feet high
1/2 mile

Successive Sargen General.

~~78a~~
86

5-801.

Two leaves of early draft of.

Science and War. An Address delivered at

L. ¹ *For a cutaneous virus goes bad + Fracastorius* 1915
while you will find in letters of cell and direction
for the fresh air can somewhat with a
mild diet. 85

1915

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15 216 L3 191

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86

Two leaves of early draft of.

Science and War. An Address delivered at
the University of Leeds Medical School on Oct. 1, 1915

Oxford 1915, Clarendon Press, pp 70. 8°

also published in The Lancet, Lond, 1915. ii. pp. 795-801.

the University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois
1900

Omnes homines et natura hostes was the reluctant admission of Plato who 2
but the world was foolish in not understanding that all men are always at war with one another
The nature of war is the greatest and most magnificent
of human actions. This science of undoing & killing one another
and of ruining & destroying our own kind has nothing in it so
tempting as to make it coveted by the beasts, and at the best it
is but a testimony of our weakness & imperfection. And in a memo-
rable passage he gives a true estimate. "Now this great body with
which seems to threaten

Science & war

an address. Leeds University Medical School

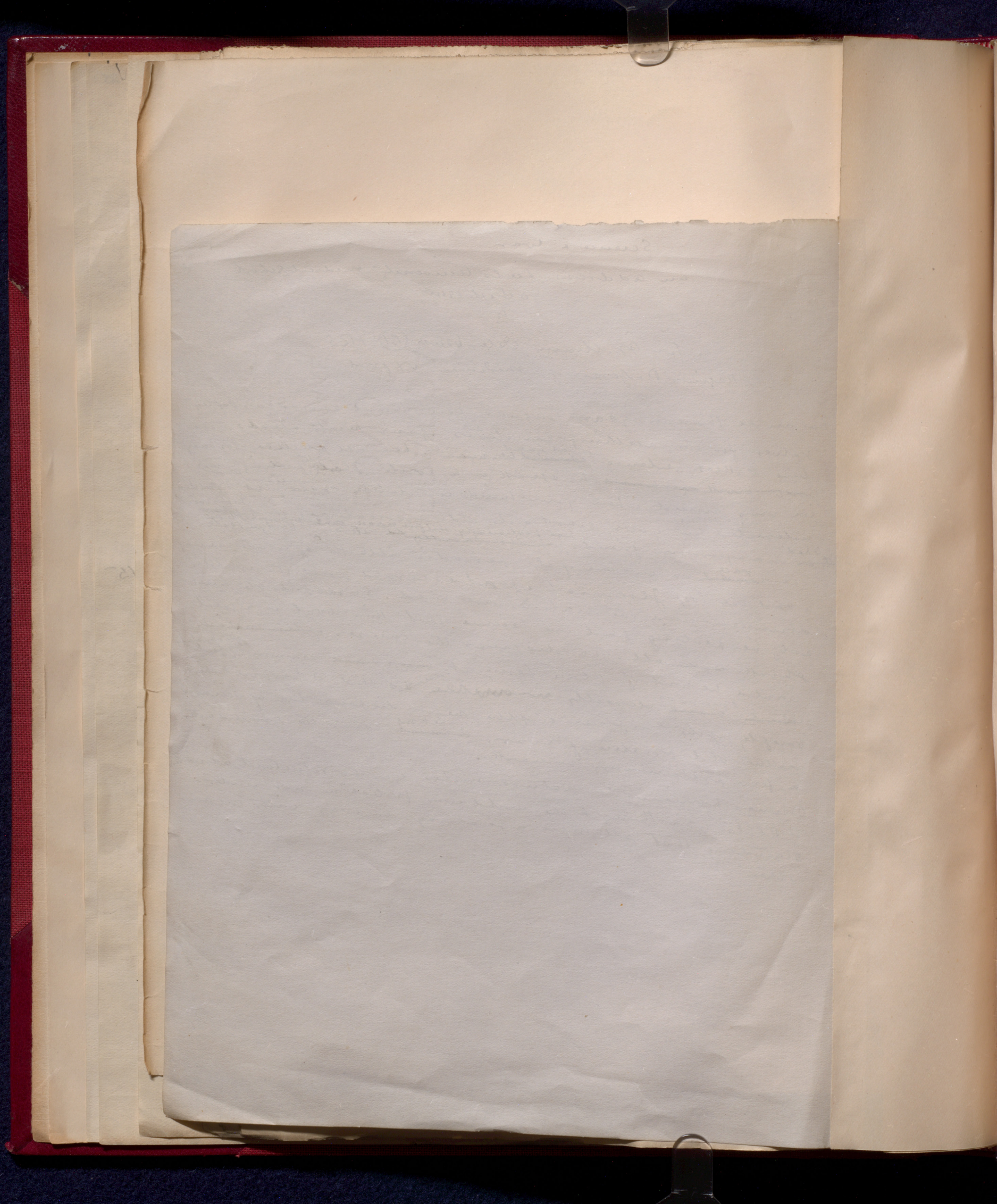
Oct. 11. 1915.

3

For William Osler Esq. (B) F.R.S.
Regius Professor of Medicine Oxford.

For more than a year tongue & pen have served as safety-
valves for the seething emotions of your hearts & heads. The
time to keep silence is at hand when all shall be too busy
with small ~~or~~ to speak or to write. That ~~the~~ feeling was
in my mind when your kind invitation came, but I feel
interested in your school & its old associations ^{moreover}
with so many warm friends ^{here particularly that fine mosaic of distinguished colleagues}
The ~~world~~ ^{race} is in one of its periodic attacks of acute mania,
a bad one, too. Jeremiah of old would say the world is
drunken and the nations are mad. So respectable and
self-respecting had we become that this bout is a great
shock to us all. To discuss the causes of the ~~malady~~
would be out of place here, but ~~there are~~ ^{of the malady} serious effects
which ^{concern us} directly ~~in our midst~~ so that I propose to speak
briefly of the influence of the new dispensation of science
on the old practice of war. I must ^{let me} clear the ground with
a few preliminary remarks.

Omnes homines et natura hostes was the reluctant admission
of Plato who thought the world was foolish in not under-
standing that all men are always at war with one an-
other.



Omnes homines et natura ^{was} the reluctant admission of Plato who 2
 thought the world was foolish in not understanding that all men are always at war with one another.
 He writes "the greatest and most magnificent
 of human actions" ^{is} "the science of undoing a killing one another
 and of ruining & destroying our own kind has nothing in it so
 tempting as to make it coveted by the beast" and at the best it
 is but a testimony of our weakness & imperfection. And in a memo-
 rable passage he ^{gives} ~~states~~ two estimates. "Now this great body with
 so many fronts, and so many motions, which seems to threaten
 heaven and earth:-"

Not thicker billows beat the dybian main,
 when pale Orion sets in wintry rain;
 nor thicker harvests on rich Hermod's rise
 Or Lycian fields, when Phoebus bursts the skies
 Than stands their troops; their bucklers ring around,
 Their trampling turns the turf and shakes the solid ground:-

This furious monster, with so many heads & arms, is still a
 man - feeble, calamitous and miserable man. 'Tis but an
 ant hill disturbed and provoked" ^{which makes the great} ~~I am afraid the great~~
^{essayist} ~~have~~ ^{thought} ~~made~~ ^{made} this comparison had
 he known what "Lilliputians" we really are, ^{extra microscopic} ~~microscopic~~
^{dwelling} ~~on~~ a mustard seed in the great universe! ~~scarcely~~ ^{on main road}

The primary object of war is to kill, ^{or main road} ~~and to put out of action as~~
 many as possible on either side. (Every page of history is written
 with blood.) Our young minds are trained to regard warfare as
 one of the prerogatives of the ^{school} ~~state~~ ^{and of those who teach my hands to pierce my fellow men} ~~state~~
 on the old Testament I recall ^{as a child} ~~my~~ ^{terrors} ~~I used to be at the~~
 recital of the ~~process~~ ^{of} Israel, at the slaughter of the thousands
 of the Israelites, spared neither man nor beast, woman nor child.
 And ^{after} ~~when~~ the ears of my understanding were opened it
 was but small comfort to know that these countless thou-
 sands existed only in the ^{imagination} ~~deliberation~~ of the historian
 of petty tribes of Palestine. The pride pomp and circum-
 stance of war have so captivated the human mind that
 its horrors are deliberately minimized. The soldier's im-
 bodies the heroic virtues, and the camp is the nursery of
 fortitude and chivalry. The inspiration of the nation
 is in its battles. Cressy & Agincourt, Trafalgar & Waterloo
 are more notable events in ~~our~~ history than Magna Charta, the
 execution of King Charles or the Declaration of American Indepen-
 dence. And the ^{distressing} ~~fact~~ ^{fact} that we are still in the
 childhood of civilization. Some millions of years divide the ~~the~~
 tertiary period when man ^{was} ~~was~~ from the great ape stock (over)

Read Walter Pater's "The use of conflict" in "Studies in History & Literature" - get at the essence of
 war are the daily bread of human nature" and he writes "I kill thee or I am killed by thee?"

~~in which~~ a thousand years are but as yesterday
~~conclusion~~ and the dawn of modern era, when "iron and
 fire" became master of the world. ^{marks the great divide in his} ~~Rephuged story of the strife and~~
~~the naked state~~ ^{with the working of metals} progress became
 possible, but ~~the~~ ^{in time our} civilization is ~~of yesterday~~ ^a ~~but~~ ^{layer of living}
~~then~~ ^{fringe} ~~comparison~~ with the countless generations like the polyps
 on the coral reef, capping the dead generations in which it
 lived. The lust of war is ^{still} in the blood, ~~the result of the~~ ^{there was and there} ~~the race is its~~
~~is no appeal but to the~~ ^{final test} ~~only let us get a~~ ^{one}
~~order of battle~~ ^{in which} ~~we are contemporaries~~ ^{of the} ~~Babylonians & Egyptian~~
~~perspective~~ ^{we are contemporaries} ~~development~~ ^{collective}
~~all together~~ ^{as Plato's year} ~~war is a human practice~~ ^{unflinching}
~~the other animals~~ ^{though} ~~Nature is ruthless~~ ^{in tooth and claw} ~~but~~ ^{war}
~~between members of the same species~~ ^{and in this sense} ~~the dinosaurs & Pterodactyls & the~~
~~is with one of her weapons~~ ^{the dinosaurs & Pterodactyls & the}
 mastodons did not perish in a struggle for existence against
 members of their own species but were losers in a battle against
 conditions of nature ^{in which other found possible to overcome} ^{in nature}
 our own day the gradual disappearance of the ~~American Indian~~
 is due ^{as much} ~~to~~ ^{whiskey and disease} ~~the~~ ^{as to powder}
 & shot, as ~~unless~~ ^{in illustration} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the north American Indian~~ ^{the}
 the other the Tasmanians

with ^{conception} ~~man's best~~ ^{conceived of} ~~the~~ ^{in Heaven} ~~the~~ ^{the battle which has passed}
 into current belief ~~the~~ ^{strongest} ~~the~~ ^{popular} ~~the~~ ^{popular}
 belief ~~in a personal devil~~

[a review of]

"Essai de Bibliographie Hippique"

Veterinary Review, Lond, 1918, vol. 77. no. 1. pp.

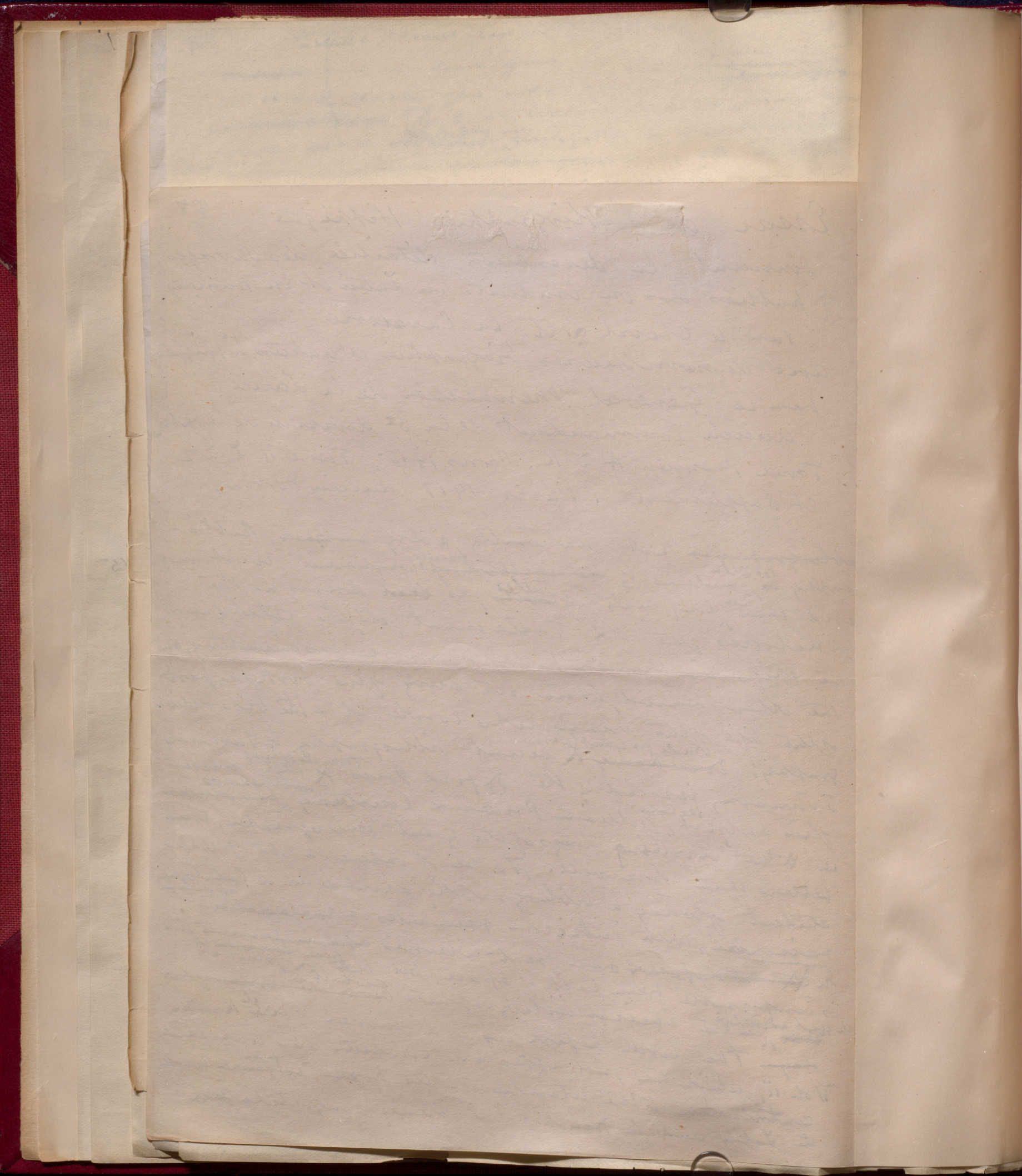
For revision of
Bibliographie Hippique
Veterinary Review, Vol. 11, No. 1, 1914

the veteran General on the ^{finishing} ~~completion~~ of a task that
has occupied his leisure for fifteen years. As it is
a bio-bibliography we turned at once to the author's
name - opposite which is only one small Report on
a Canadian Conference in 1892 - and find that he was

Essai de Bibliographie Hippique

Donnant la description détaillée des Ouvrages
publiés ou traduits en Latin et en Français
sur le Cheval et la Cavalerie
avec de nombreuses biographies d'auteurs hippiques,
par le Général Mennessier de La Lance,
Ancien Commandant de la 3^e division de Cavalerie,
Tome Premier A à K. Paris 1915. Tome II. L. à Z
et Supplément. Paris 1917. Lucien Dorbon.

Bibliography is not naturally a dry subject. Biblio-
graphy is made so by the ^{too often} method of treatment. What more
and than long lists of ^{titles} ~~books~~, as dead dreary as the
Genealogies of the Old Testament, or the catalogue of
the ships in Homer! What more fascinating, on
the other hand, than the story of the book as part
of the life of the man who wrote it - the bio-biblio-
graphy! ~~Such for example is the~~ recent bibliography of Samuel
Johnson, issued by the Oxford Press ^{from the pen of} that master
of this subject, ^{the late} William Prideaux Courtenay, ^{which shows} ~~introduces~~
us to the working ways of the great lexicographer, even
better than Boswell. To be of value to the full-fed
student of today a bibliography should be a Catalogue
raisonné, with judicious remarks & explanations.
In ~~the absence of~~ our great libraries ~~space presents~~ ^{the} ~~is~~
impossible from lack of space, but ~~the~~ ^{plan suggested is} followed
with great advantage in the special bibliographies ~~from~~ ^{which} ~~the order of the~~
~~day~~. The work before us is a model of ~~its~~ ^{to} kind.
Vol II, which has just appeared completes this important
contribution to the literature of the house, ~~is a~~ ^{an} ~~work~~
in Latin and in French. We may congratulate



the veteran General in the ^{finishing} ~~completion~~ of the task that
has occupied his leisure for fifteen years. As it is
a bio-bibliography we turned at once to the author's
name - opposite which is only one small Report on
a Cavalry conference in 1892 - and find that he was
born in 1835, made sub-lieutenant in 1856, Colonel
in 1881. General of Division in 1895, member of the Com-
mittee on Cavalry, and put on the reserve in 1900. Then
follows the briefest possible summary of what must have
been a life full of action - nine campaigns in Al-
geria, the war of 1870 & a campaign in Tunis! Forty six years
of active service left him still deeply interested in the
army, and, as he says, in the brave animal on whose
back he had travelled so many thousands of miles.
He decided to occupy his leisure in a study of the
literature of the horse and of cavalry, in Latin & French,
from the beginning of printing

from the beginning of printing.
The subject-index in each volume gives an idea
of the scope of the work - I quote only a few of the more
important ^{headings} - Sales, Feeding, Archaeology, Cavalry, Car-
alades; the History of the various Cavalry Regiments;
Equitation, Training, Horse shows, Breeds & Breeding,
Stud-brods, Remounts, Hippologie, Hippophagie,
Hygiene, Jurisprudence, Veterinary Medicine, Pal-
aeontology, Horse-poets, Protection & Compassion &
Iconographie.

Iconographie.
a book lover likes to put a new bibliography to the test -
Took from my shelves ^{first} ~~the~~ famous Veterinariae Medicinal Libri
of Ruellius "hippocrate et médecine français". 1530 - to find
an admirable description of this collection of Greek
fragments translated by order of Francis I; and ^{then} ~~and~~

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[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

the ~~work~~ Hippiastrigue (Ἱππιαστική) ¹⁵³⁷ (of which a ³ much better ²² ~~issue~~ ^{or} account than I can find in any of my bibliographies of this ~~great~~ edition in Greek) ~~after~~ ^{published} at Basle 1537, with a statement of the various other editions in French, Italian, Spanish & German. The ~~other~~ ^{later} authors in Veterinary medicine are very fully described, and for ~~libra~~ ^{library} purposes of ~~reference~~ ^{reference} this work will be indispensable. ^(over) ^{given in}

back here
from p. 5

But the chief ^{interest} is the picture, these volumes give of the life and literature of our French brethren - ^{is very stimulating} and ^{is very pleasant} ~~and a very pleasant~~ ^{and a very pleasant} ~~at~~ ^{at} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~subject~~ ^{subject} of ~~excitation~~ ^{excitation} & training, and the various systems ^{is illustrated by the works of} ~~is illustrated by the works of~~ ^{lives & times} such authors as Baucher, ^{and} ~~others~~ ^{others}. The biographical notes on these authors are of great value, and the whole story of the French veterinary profession may be read in these pages. The impression is left of a very high position ^{what this branch of science} ~~which~~ ^{has reached} ~~in the~~ ^{on the} other side of the channel. Doubtless the active government support has contributed not a little to raise the intellectual & social status. The position in science reached by such masters as Bouley & Chauveau is ^{cannot be} ~~is~~ ^{matched} ~~any~~ ^{any} where outside of France. No veterinary surgeon has as yet been President of the Royal Society or a veterinary Professor, a President of the Royal College of Surgeons or of the Royal College of Physicians. Students of the horse in all its relations owe a deep debt of gratitude to General Mermeilles

To mention a few of the more important: -
- Carte Blanche, 1550-1677; Beaugraud, whose Maraschal
- Perle (1619) held its own in France, in scores of editions,
- Conte for 200 years - though, as another says, a monu-
ment of ignorance, barbarism and superstition - the
- Hieroglyphicon of Samuel Bochart (1668) has learned
- Interpretation minister, who disputed for nine days consec-
- utively at Caen with a Jesuit - Bonacossa (1564), Arden-
- genus (1582) - Camerarius whose symbols, a emblem of
- animals appeared in 1595 - Chouet, the writer on ancient
- Cavalry (1555), Crescentius, the 15th century author on rural
- agriculture, the various editions which are traced from 1471 -
- La Bruere, writer of the first French work on Equestrianism, 1583 -
- the Dutty Neuville 1592-1676 whose biography & Sketch,
- where life is given, and a full account of his quest.
- Folio - La Methode nouvelle & Invention extraordinaire
- de dresser les Chevaux 1657 - Ruffo, in charge of the
- stables of the great Medici (13th cent) - and laudo
- where "Requies facietur et plenisque benedictionibus"
- sur le mort de divers animaux (1st ed. 1548) must
- be good reading - and Solleyzel, author of Le Perfection
- Maraschal, 1664. Eleven pages are needed to cover the
- Traites sur l'Equestrianisme et sur le Commandement de
- la Cavalerie of Templum - "remarquable par la clarte
- de l'exposition et par la connaissance approfondie du
- sujet"

then p. 5 ←

de la lance for this scholarly & comprehensive and
valuable ^{so full} work, and the ~~wishes~~ ^{of} all lovers of accurate
and careful scholarship. We often hear I am sure
as a former ~~teacher~~ ^{in a veterinary college} ~~in a veterinary college~~
I may ^{be sure} offer him in behalf of the ~~veterinary~~ profession
in 9th Division our congratulations on its completion
and our heartfelt wishes that he may be spared to
see the final victory ^{of} the Army of which he ^{has been} so
distinguished a member.

William Allen

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Translations into the French of English authors are
fully given, ~~as the~~ ^{as the} Earl of Pembroke's Esquimaux, & the
works of Bracy Clark, Clater, Flemming, Flower, Bishop, Goodwin
Marshall, Rydberg & Youatt.

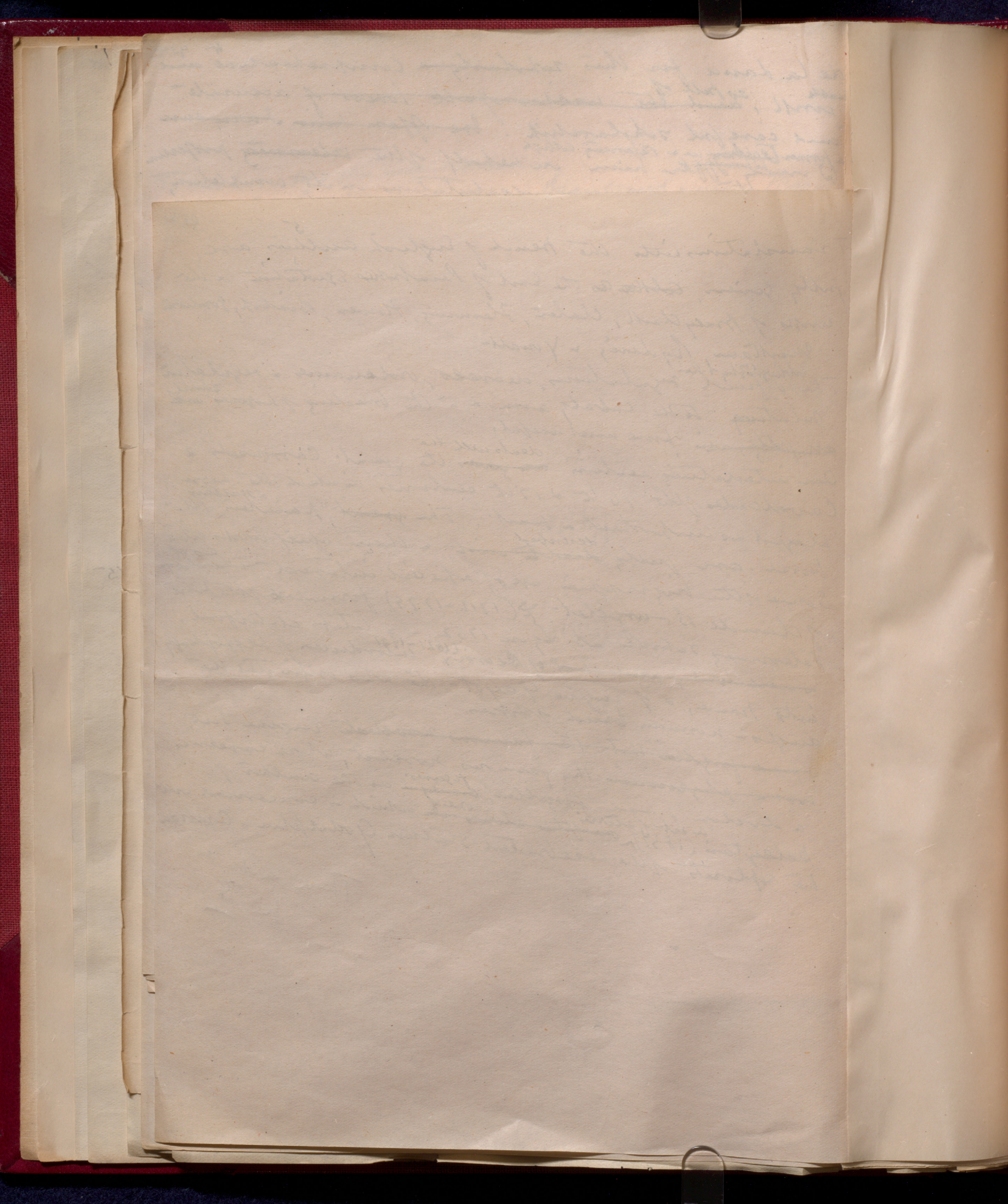
The ^{following} regulations, decrees, ordinances & regulations
relating to the cavalry arm & to the breeding of horses ^{are}
~~are fully given~~ ^{are} most useful.

Are interesting sections ^{deals with the} ~~as given~~ the great Carrouzels &
Cavalcades of the 16th & 17th centuries in which the horse
played as important a part. The great painters of the
horse are ^{described} ~~dealt with~~ & their chief works cited.

Some of the biographies are of special interest. The story
of Claude Bourgelet, (1712-1779) founder of the first
Veterinary schools at Lyon 1762 & later at Alford.
~~well told, and that of Desroix~~ ¹⁶⁵¹⁻¹⁷⁹¹ ~~introducer of hippophagy~~
into France, & of Eugene Gayot - the who originated the
anglo-norman breed of horses.

I had forgotten that the famous novelist Eugene Sue,
was a physician the famous novelist, whose career is
a lesson I had forgotten. ^{figures} ~~as the~~ ^{as the} author of
Desleytan (1839) ^{a set of stories} ~~one of the stories~~ in which is concerned with
the exploits of the celebrated stallion Godolphin - Arabian

Then back to
p 3



"The First Printed Documents relating to
Modern Surgical Anaesthesia. — — —"

Proc. Roy. Soc. Med. Lond., 1917-18, XI Section of
History of Med. pp 65-9.

also pub. in Ann. Med. Hist., N.Y., 1917. i. pp 329-32.

Silson presented Montan's original
papers to the Roy. Soc. Med. on 15th May 1918.
The ^{nos. of} Ann. of Med. Hist. were very late
in appearing but W.O.'s paper came out
in what was called "winter number 1917"

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who on the date mentioned demonstrated at the Mass.
General Hospital the simplicity and safety of ether-
anesthesia. ^{on the formerly question} Let me quote two appropriate ~~primary~~ para-
graphs ~~in the connection~~: "He becomes the true discoverer who
establishes the truth; and the sign of the truth is the general acceptance. Whoever
therefore, resumes the investigation of neglected or repudiated doctrine, elicits its
essence the nature of the error

The first printed documents relating to ^{Modern} Surgical
Anesthesia' 96 86

43
Sir William Osler M.D. F.R.S

The story of Surgical anesthesia illustrates how long it
takes an idea to become effective. The idea of producing
insensibility to pain during a cutting operation is of
great antiquity; - See v. Chapter 1 of the Book of Genesis.
Nor is the word Anesthesia modern, ^{as sometimes said} invented by Oliver
Wendell Holmes ^{it occurs first in Plato (the Timaeus) and is} used by Galen and Dioscorides in the
modern sense. ^{Withing the last 100 years} ~~Why do we not~~ ^{Why do we not} give the credit to Dioscorides who described both the general and
local forms, or to Pliny, or to the inventor of the spongia
tonnifera or to Maestor Muzgeo Montagna in Boccaccio, or to any
one of the score or more of men in the middle ages who are
known to have operated on patients rendered insensible
by drugs or vapors? - Why do we not give the credit to Davy
who had the idea, or to Hillman, who had both idea and
practice, or to Esdaile who operated on hundreds of patients in
the hypnotic state, or to Eliott who did the same, or to Long
who frequently practiced ether anesthesia? ^{Why?} Because time and
faded patients have been rendered insensible by potions
by vapors & by other methods without any one man ^{forcing}
his method reaching general acceptance, or influencing ^{in any way}
great practice.
Before Oct. 16 1846 Surgical anesthesia did not exist - within
a few months ^{from} that date it became a world wide procedure,
and the full credit ^{for its introduction must be given} ~~is due~~ to William Thomas Green Morton,
Remarks made at the Historical section in presenting them to
the Libary. May 1876 R.S.M.

or apulcius, ^{to Hiotho the chinaman who}
or to Hiotho the chinaman who seems to be next in order
^

二

2979

who on the date mentioned demonstrated at the Mass.
General Hospital the simplicity and safety of ether-
anesthesia. ^{on the worthy question} Let me quote two appropriate ~~priority~~ para-
graphs ~~in this connection~~: "He becomes the true discoverer who
establishes the truth; and the sign of the truth is the general acceptance. Whoever
therefore, resumes the investigation of neglected or rehabilitated doctrine, elicits its
true demonstration and discovers and explains the nature of the errors
which have led to its tacit or declared rejection, may certainly and con-
fidently await the acknowledgments of his right in its discovery". (Owen
Homologies of the Skeleton p 26). "In science the credit goes to the man
who convinces the world not to the man to whom the idea first
occurs" Francis Darwin. English Review, 1914. Morton convinced the
world; the credit is his.

Morton's original essays are *Diagongetta rarisima*, not
existing, as far as I have ascertained, in any of the General or
special libraries; ^{of this country} I have been looking for them in vain for
many years. In a parcel of his father's papers recently ^{received} ~~sent~~
from William J. Morton of New York there were duplicates of
the Lethem paper and the paper On the mode of adminis-
tration of sulphuric ether, which I have great pleasure in presenting
to the library. Also a ^{duplicate} copy of the Boston Medical & Surgical Journal
of Nov. 18th, which contains the first printed account of the
new procedure, by Dr Henry J. Bigelow. In the Journal for
Dec. 9. Dr J Collins Warren gives an account of the ^{first} operation itself.
These four papers are the ^{stand out} ~~most important~~ in the literature of
anesthesia as ~~processes~~, fundamental, & truly epoch-making

of sulphuric ether.
So far as I can ascertain this is his complete ~~last~~ output in
the subject of anaesthesia, except a posthumous pamphlet, On
the use of ether as an anesthetic at the Ball of the Wilderness
(for the Am. Med Assoc. April 23. 1904)

THE VICTORIA HOTEL,
SIDMOUTH.

OTEL,

The third item which I have to present to the Society is
 a 16 pt Ol. xx+r. of the Boston Med. & Surgical Journal (then
 as now, issued weekly) for Nov 18th. ^{which} introduces to the profession
 modern surgical anaesthesia. Henry J. Bigelow, the
 distinguished surgeon ^{who} had been interested in Morton's ^{trifling}
 dental cases, ^{had and read} communicated ^{a paper before} to the Amer. Acad. of
 Med. & Surg.

Wether called the drug Lethem and applied for Letters Patent to secure
his right - ^{not an unethical procedure} via the Secular profession of America, ~~this was not an~~
~~ethical~~. This led to the publication of his first pamphlet - called
Lethem, the bibliography of which some one should undertake.

Copy p 114 - Treats on Public Benevolence 1

The ~~S. & L.~~ Index catalogue S. & L. only mentions a 14 pp pamphlet
 1846, printed by Sutton & Wentworth, Boston. The early form of
 the circular may be seen on the back page of the Boston Medical
 & Surgical Journal. Dec. 9th. In the no. for Nov. 18th, with Bigelow's paper,
 there is only an advertisement of Morton's course of instruction in
 dentistry. The circular appeared first Nov. 26, and is copied
 at p. p. 14 & 15 of the Tellesma pamphlet-5th Ed.. The pamphlet itself
 is made up of more than eighty short articles from medical
 journals & newspapers ~~the~~ ^{to} of special value ⁱⁿ giving the
 popular ^{first hand} impressions relating to the great discovery. There is
 very little of Morton's ~~in it~~ - only the circular already referred
 to and on p 16 the terms for "Apparatus, a bottle of the Preparation,
 instruction &c."

Dr 1847 Norton published a 44 p. pamphlet on "The proper mode of administering sulphuric Ether by Inhalation. Boston Dutton & Wentworth Printers, in which the original apparatus is described & ~~it is preserved~~ (now a treasured relic at the Mass. Gen. Hospital). In the early part of April he found that a sponge would ~~also~~ serve the same purpose; and was less dangerous. The greater part of the pamphlet is taken up with general directions the outcome of the author's experience. The claims of Norton were very fully stated in a pamphlet published in Paris 1847 with the title "On the Physiological effects of sulphuric ether."

The claims of
in Paris 1847 with the title.
In 1850 he published a small work "On the Physiological effects
of Aether - ether - its superiority to chloroform. Boston.
So far as I can ascertain this is his complete ~~last~~ output on
the subject of anaesthesia, except a posthumous pamphlet, "On
the use of ether as an anesthetic at the Ball of the Widows
(for the Am. Med Assoc. April 23. 1904)

THE VICTORIA HOTEL,
SIDMOUTH.

The third item which I have to present to the Academy is
No 16 of Vol. XXXV. of the Boston Med. & Surgical Journal (No 99 29)
as now issued weekly) for Nov 18th. ^{which} introduces to the profession
Morton's surgical anaesthesia. Henry J. Bigelow, the
distinguished surgeon ^{who} had been interested in Morton's ^{previous}
dental cases, ^{had and read} ^{a paper before} communicated to the Amer. Acad. of
Sciences. Nov. 3rd, & to the Boston Soc. of Med. Improvements
Nov. 9th. ^{It was called} ~~a paper on~~ "Insensibility during surgical
operations produced by Inhalation." ^{after referring to} The early cases of
Warren and of Hayward at the Mass. Gen. Hospital ^{an paper which} ~~referred to~~ and fuller details of the dental cases ^{he had}
seen with Dr. Morton. Not a little no small share of
the ^{early} confidence inspired in the profession is due to this
temperate statement by Dr. Bigelow, who fully realized
the enormous value of the discovery.
In the literature of anaesthesia there are ^{of the} three fundamental
~~papers~~ contributions. With them should be placed John C. Warren's
account of the first operation. Boston, Med. & Surg. Journal
Dec. 9th, and Vol. XXXV of this publication, which
contains some twenty two papers in the ~~and~~ subject
illustrating the ^{rapid} spread of the practice.

in due sequence on the shelves: ~~for consideration.~~
I the modern period ^{beginning} with Morton, Wells & Jackson, the
story of the miserable fight ^{for} priority; the Congressional
reports, the publications of the Morton Association, the
topical literature, showing the introduction of the prac-
tice into different countries, the Long literature ^{&c} and
lastly.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL,
SIDMOUTH.

OTEL,

The opportunity here offers to ~~make a suggestion as to the~~^{100.90}
~~possibility of arranging~~^{ment of} certain ~~sections~~^{parts} of your library on
 an ~~historical~~^{educational} basis. Why should not the ~~section in An-~~^{members of the}
 aethetics of this Society undertake to classify their literature,
 on historical lines? Start with the ~~fundamental~~
 documents, ~~these pamphlets of Morton, Bigelow's paper~~^{that magnetized into life an antique practice;}
 Warren paper and ~~second add, on account of the~~
 interesting early contributions in ~~vol. xxxv. of the Boston~~
 Medical & Surgical Journal. ~~all found in vellum cases &~~
~~lettered in gold!~~ ~~Place on the shelves,~~^{over} ~~would be arranged~~
~~in ten sections as follows:~~ I The General story, as
 given in such publications as the Jubilee no. of the British
 Medical Journal & the Boston Medical & Surgical Journal, and
 the ~~last books~~^{last books} in which the history of the subject is well given, as
 Snow, Fry &c

II Pre-Ether period. ~~Put in~~ Cards of reference to Quarta's Geschichte
 der Chirurgie Bd III. p 621 & Vol I. of Simpson's works, from
 which comes most of the text-book and other descriptions
 are taken; ~~Cards of reference~~^{and} to Boerhaave, Pliny & Aulus
 to the surgical commentaries, to Boccaccio & the numerous
 other early writers. Brief descriptions could be written on
 the cards. Then, ~~would follow~~^{in chronological order} the works of Dary & Reddick
 the tragic story of Hoffman, the remarkable documents re-
 lating to anaesthesia produced by compression of arteries
 veins & nerves, Balthus's use of cold for local anaesthesia
 and the section would conclude with the writings of
 Esdaile and of Elliotson on Hypnotism and Surgery
 What an education ~~it would be to have all this literature~~
 in due sequence on the shelves! ~~for consultation!~~

III The modern period, ~~beginning~~^{beginning} with Morton Wells & Jackson, the
 story of the miserable fight for priority; the Congressional
 reports, the publications of the Morton Association, the
 topical literature, showing the introduction of the prac-
 tice into different countries, the Long literature ^{&c} and
 story.

- all in vellum covers & lettered in gold! -
Put these together as the ^{oldest} ~~german~~ ^{part} from which the
enormous ^{growth} ~~development~~ has taken place, represented by the
literature, arranged on the shelves in less or more regular
The Index catalogue of the Surgeons General Library has a good
classification of the literature, but ~~the~~ ^{my} own collection I
have ~~followed~~ used the following:

THE VICTORIA HOTEL,
SIDMOUTH.

well there is a *res vivata librorum* as well as a *res vivata lapides*
~~to paraphrase his words~~
 by which
 the binding force which holds a long chain of literature held together
 together, just as ~~as~~ ^{by force} ~~as~~ ^{as} potent as the ~~res vivata~~
 of the roadstone, and in the subject of anaesthesia
 this is derived from the works I have here the pleasure
 of presenting the library.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL,
SIDMOUTH.

material for

"Curie's Journal", Ann. Med. Hist., N.Y. 1919. II. p. 81

a well preserved.

The other letters sold related chiefly to

Journal of the
Census of 1890

Barns & his friends, many of which were used by Currie in writing the life of the poet: There were three letters from Benjamin Rush in one of which he begs to inform his friend Dr Currie that "peace order & plenty continue to her-

Ms. 103 92
Dr James Currie's 'Journal' ^{with} ~~and~~ many letters
were sold at Sotheby's July 24th 1918. — have
an interest for American readers. He is
remembered as the first editor of the collected
works of Burns, and as an early student of
thermometry, and hydro-therapy. As an ^{apprentice} ~~lad~~
~~he served as an apprentice at Cabin Point~~
Virginia (1771-1776) where his tiny principles were
the cause of much trouble. After many difficulties,
which are ^{fully} narrated in ~~his~~ Diary (1831), he escaped.
The Journal, which with many letters was bought
by the Public Library, Liverpool, is the diary of a
voyage from Wexington N.C. to the Island of St
Martin, between September 19th 1776 and Oct.
29th. 1776. It is not of much interest except
as illustrating the careful self education of a
Scottish lad, and the horrid discomforts of a
sea-voyage in those days. Much more inter-
esting in the same volume is the Ms. of a letter
which Currie wrote in defence of the ~~Settlers in~~ Settlers in Virginia
(in Puckney's Gazette) which appeared in the
22nd & 24th of March 1775. For fifty years the
Glasgow Merchants had the lion's share in
the tobacco trade of the colony, and their agents
were slow in joining the newly formed continent-
al association, which made them unpopular,
and led to abusive attacks. Currie writes
in defence of his countrymen, prising as a
resident of 40 odd years. It is a remarkable
letter for a young man of 19, full of good sense
& well expressed.
The other letters sold related chiefly to

1-7.]

2 104 28 35

Burns & his friends, many of which were used
by Currie in writing the life of the poet. There
were three letters from Benjamin Rush in
one of which he begs to inform his friend Dr
Currie that "peace order a plenty continue to her-
sade every part of the United States". It is satis-
factory to know that the most important of
these documents were secured by the public
library, Liverpool. It will be remembered
that a few years ago the Liverpool Athenaeum
sold an important group of Burns MSS, which
had belonged to Dr Currie, were sold by the
Liverpool Athenaeum, to which they were pre-
sented by his son. There was a public protest, 1-7.]
but fortunately the purchaser, a Philadelphia
merchant, gave them to the Burns ^{Library} ~~Museum~~
~~Association~~ ^{Kilmarnock}.
Currie had deservedly a most successful
career in Liverpool. His Life is well worth
reading, and the two vols of his Medical
Reports on the effects of water, ¹⁷⁹⁷ ~~are~~ full of original
observations on the ^{clinical} use of the thermometer.
In this study he was far in advance of his
contemporaries, who looked askance at his
researches; so much so that the German trans-
lator quoted them in illustration of the back-
ward state of English medicine! Wren Mitchell
who had a great admiration for Currie, called my
attention to his works, which he regarded as among
the most valuable in English ^{medical} literature.

William Osler

The above is a list of the names of the persons who have been
 admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of
 Education, since the last meeting of the Board, on the 1st of
 January, 1888. The names are given in alphabetical order, and
 the date of admission is given in parentheses.

105
Notes on Richard Morton (1637-98) and his
Phtisipologia.

[see "The 'Phtisipologia' of Richard Morton, M.D."
Med. Lib. & Histor. Jour. Brooklyn, 1909, ii. 11-17.]

J.N.B

Proctor, R (1637-1698). Great Com. Rutland (Worcestershire)

Great. Great Britain Hall 1653 - irregular to New College. Dec 1656-7
Chaplain to his college. Mar. 1658. Vicar of New College, St. Andrew's

He 1662 unable to comply with act of Uniformity. Expelled & he spent his
study of med. On the recommendation of the Pr of Orange he came over

Mr D. 1670. Settled in Lond. Secured. R.C.P. 1675. Fellow. 1679
1680 Incorporated at Camb. in his Doctor's Regent. Name omitted

in James's charter of R.C.P. in 1686 - Re-elected 1689. Canon. Phy
in order of the King. died in St. George's Hospital. 1698

Died 1698. Buried. and post. Christ Church, Newgate.
Richardson, who was his father's friend and of "the" he was

a man of great gravity - calmness, serene, unassuming, of respect.
and excellent preacher, of an upright life.

Philosophical. 1689. Translated 1690. 1694 (L. Engl) 1696. d.
1714. 1720 (L. Engl) 1780. Helmsdale.

II 1690 1692, 1693. Some 1693. Secured. 1693. Secured. 1693
died 1694

His works with those of Tydenham Cole later & other were
published as Opera Medica. Geneva 1696. Amsterdam

1699. Leyden 1697. d. 1698. 1699. Amsterdam 1699. Geneva 1727
Venice 1733, 1737. Lyons 1739, 1754. Leyden 1757

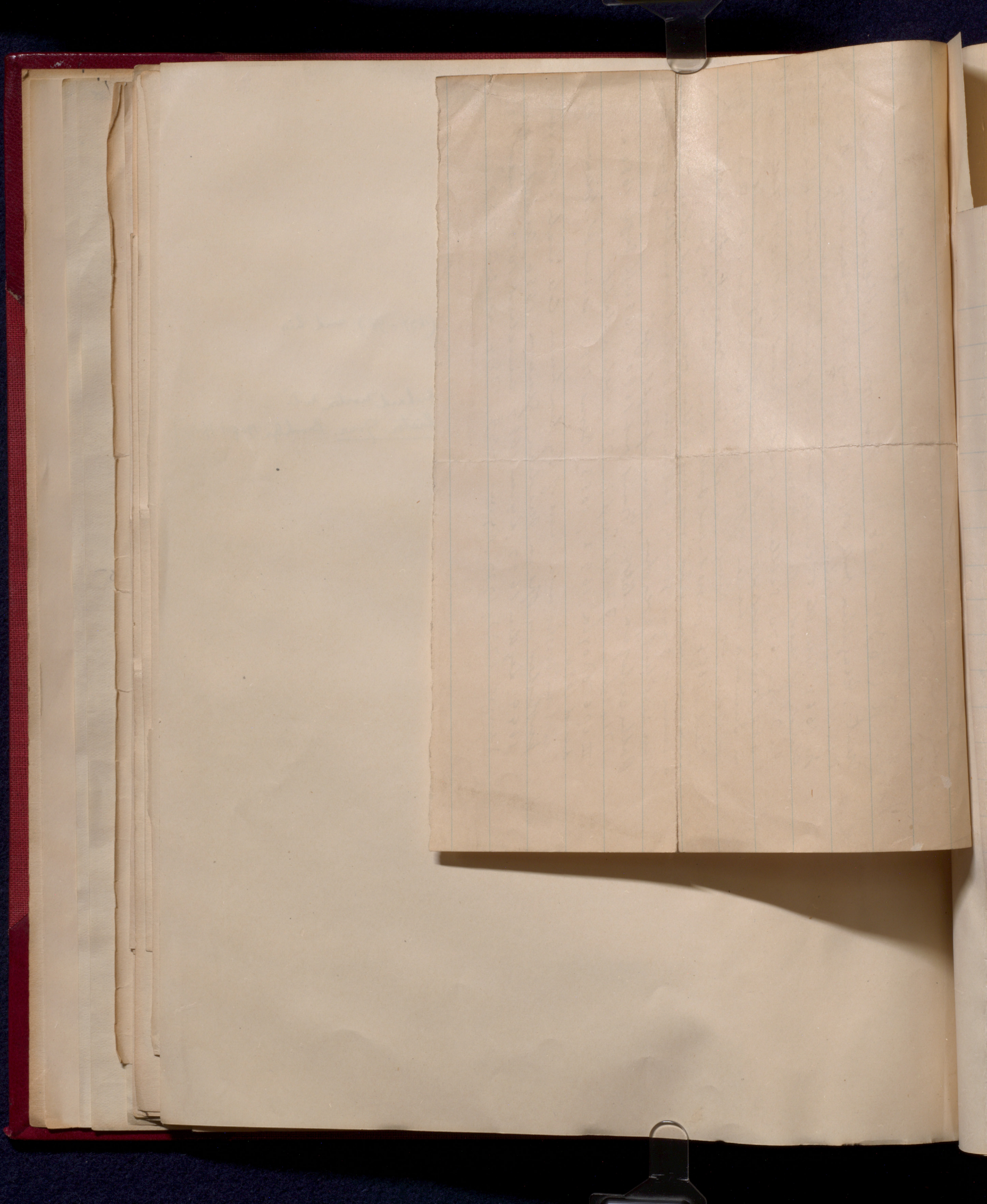
t"

a more complete
in the
of orders
into a kind
of medicine
of the
of the
1679
Chambers

107

108

110



[1]

the paper entitled

Bail. H.

107

On "Maryland Club" papers.

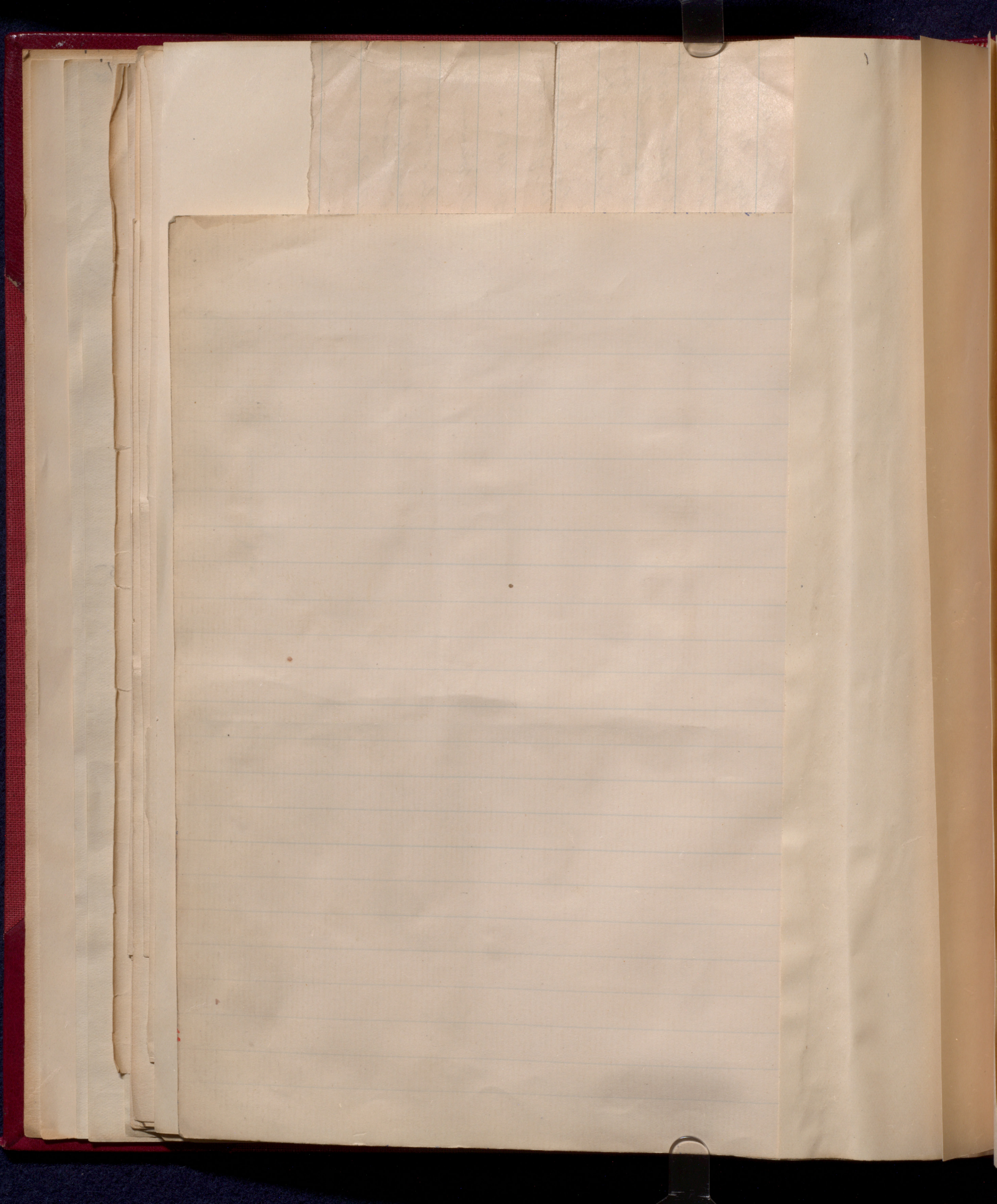
R. Norton b. 1637 at Bevedley Manor. son of a non-conf
 munit. Stud. at Magdalen as Commoner in
 1653. B.A. in 1656-7. Took Orders
 & became chaplain of his college. Subs a friend
 of the Rev. Wm. of Kneven in Staffordshire
 In 1662 he was ejected under the act of Uniformity
 In 1670 he was ^{nom} made M.D. of the Pr. George
 (1) Rec. Dec. R.C. 1675 & Fell. in 1679
 He died Aug. 7. 1698. Interred in Church.
 Church here full of H.

L,
L

C

uses the term Plathus in its study of the
 as under washing in alms & under 1 umbrella
 a great variety of other things

see his Pyrologia for ecc. of his own etc.



[1]

the paper entitled
 Brief outline of a Bach-woods Physiologist"
 [published as William Beaumont. A Pioneer American
 Physiologist. An address before the St. Louis Medical
 Society, Oct. 4, 1902. St. Louis, 1902. 29 pp. 8°
 and also in J. Am. Med. Assoc. 1902. xxxix, 1223-1231.
 and as "A Bachwood Physiologist" in An Alabama Student etc.;
 Oxford at the Clarendon Press, 1908. pp. 159-88]

[2]

Fragmentary notes in pencil on recto & verso of some leaf
 on the history of medicine.

- I The man and the Opportunity.
- II The state of Physiology in 1830
- III St. Martin & his
- IV. Beaumont & his Book.
- V. The New Physiology of Digestion.
- VI. The Successful practitioners.

was a Leonardo Botalli of Asti who produced
deep impressions on the vessels in the
heart for the first in Wrenham the first
named 1582

"Clinical Laboratory"
ted sheet giving "A List
ci' and other works
ited at Blackfriars Hall,
ritten by Sir William Osler
Diagnosis, A Textbook of
ical Chemistry etc by
x. p. Lippincott, 1906 - the

See Bowens art. in Poe Forum. June 1901

Let poetry be the beginning, manners the
middle & music the finish. The idealism
of Confucius, the first poet of the
poets

Material for an article endorsed "Clinical Laboratory"
 [written in pencil on the verso of a printed sheet giving "A List
 of the Editions of the 'Religio Medici' and other works
 by Sir Thomas Browne, exhibited at Blackfriars Hall,
 October 19th, 1905." Perhaps ^{an early draft} written by Sir William Osler
 for his introduction to Clinical Diagnosis, A Textbook of
Clinical Microscopy and Clinical Chemistry etc by
 Charles Phillips Emerson, Phila & N.Y. Lippincott, 1906 - the
 introduction on ff. xxvii - xxix]

18	1872	English	62	1658	Pseudodoxia Epidemica, 4th Edition
19	1677	Latin	63	1659	Pseudodoxia Epidemica
20	1678	English	64	1669	Pseudodoxia Epidemica, 5th Edition
21	1682	English	65	1672	Pseudodoxia Epidemica, 6th Edition
22	1683	Dutch	66	1738	French Translation, 6th Ed.
23	1685	English	67	1658	Hydriotaphia, 1st Edition
24	1692	Latin	68	1822	Hydriotaphia
25	1736	English	69	1684	Miscellany Tracts
26	1736	English	70	1712	Posthumous Works
27	1738	English	71	1722	Posthumous Works
28	1743	Latin	72	1836	Simon Wilkin's Edition, 4 vols., 8vo
29	1746	German	73	1846	Simon Wilkin's Edition, 4to
30	1754	English	74	1852	Bohn's Edition
31	1831	English	75	1690	Letter to a Friend upon the death of a Mutual Friend, 1st Ed.
32	1831	Cambridge, U.S.	76	1686	The Works of Sir T. Browne
33	1836	English	77	1582	Anglorum Prælia
34	1838	English	78	1657	Nature's Cabinet Unlocked
35	1844	English	79		Repertorium MSS. in Sir Thomas Browne's Handwriting
36	1844	Philadelphia	80		Urn Burial, by Dr. Greenhill
37	1845	English			
38	1848	Philadelphia			
39	1852	English			
40	1862	Boston, U.S.			
41	1862	Boston, U.S.			
42	1869	English			
43	1874	English			

Clarendon Press

*2, Physician
Johns Hopkins*

London, 1836. i. ff. 7-7

at the Clarendon Press, 1908. ff. 20-36

For the accurate study of cases & enable the physician
to make accurate diagnosis & arrange a proper
treatment there are essential. In addition there should
be a well arranged bacteriology laboratory of one thing
certain is no work can be done in the
apart altogether for the sake of having this
two essential. Each of these would not be shared
be developed in the interest of the patient
and for that case they should have the benefit
of experts not only in the laboratory but before
to have the physician of recent graduation, nothing
is more needed in the hospital of for 12-16
beds than the establishment of scientific
diagnostic laboratory in which the various problems
presented of diagnosis and treatment could
be carried out for the study.
The hospital is connected with medical school and
important part of the clinical teaching
must be done in the laboratory. The clinical
clerk is today as much an essential part of
the personnel of the ward as the nurse. It is
unhappily necessary for the house physician to charge
of a ward case & do everything all the work
connected with his cases. He should have with
him at least 6 or 8 case students who take
the histories, send to the blood work, analyze the
urine, etc. The ^{propaganda} for this ^{should be} ^{very} ^{much} ^{done}
in a systematic course given in the first year &
the student should with the hospital case
study to in everything in the laboratory. To be of
any value it must be thorough & not cover
that the student has plenty of time.

The clinical laboratory is to the senior student what the ~~anatomical~~ physiology laboratory are to the junior. The one supplements the other and in a well ordered curriculum he should pass from the ~~consideration~~ ^{a study} of the mechanism of life in the one to the consideration of the perversion of function in the other. For example from the problems of normal carbohydrate metabolism, let us say in all its intricacies to the still more complex problem of diabetes - from the study of the cardiovascular mechanism of health to the consideration of the way in which with faulty mechanism the circulation is ~~kept up~~ maintained.

Canest, Lond., 1896. i. pp. 4-7

Gen. Librarian

A LIST OF THE EDITIONS

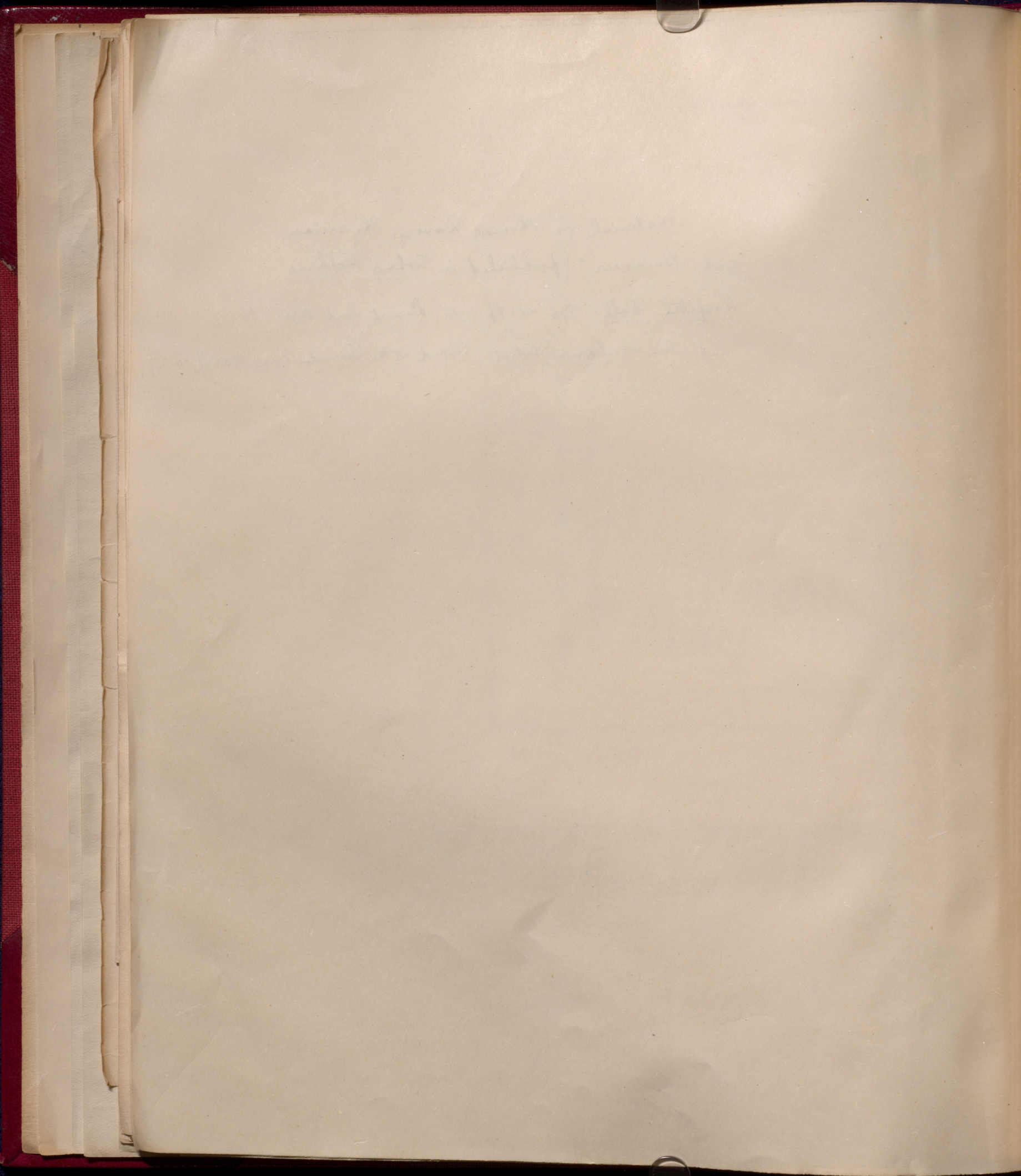
OF THE

"Religio Medici" and other Works by Sir Thomas Browne,

EXHIBITED AT BLACKFRIARS' HALL, OCTOBER 19th, 1905.

1	Manuscript Copy. Written by Sir T. Browne.	44	1881	English
2	Manuscript Copy	45	1883	English
3	1642 Surreptitious	46	1886	English
4	1642 Surreptitious	47	1886	English
5	1643 First Authorized Edition	48	1892	English
6	1644 Latin	49	1894	English
7	1644 Latin	50	1897	English
8	1645 English	51	1898	English
9	1650 Latin	52	1898	English
10	1652 Latin	53	1902	English
11	1656 English	54	1902	English
12	1659 English	55	1903	English
13	1659 English	56	1903	English
14	1665 Latin	57	1904	English
15	1665 Dutch	58	1716	Christian Morals, 1st Edition
		59	1756	Christian Morals, 2nd "

113
Material for "Thomas Dover, Physician
and ^hBuccaneer" [published in Johns Hopkins
Hospital Bull. 1896. vii. pp. 11-16, Lancet, Lond. 1896. i. pp. 4-7
and in An Alabama Student, Oxford at the Clarendon Press, 1908. pp. 20-36]



Med. cher. Lib. 9. 9. 94

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114

Phygen

The a P. des to his Co. Being who he has collected in
for nine years and on an acc of the sev. des
under to mankind, in explain a manner, that an
person may know the Nature of his own Dislempe
the sev remes proper for it, wherein the Effort
of Mercy are more particul considered.

des for the use of all Poor families

by Thomas Dover MD, with remarks on the whole by
a Learned Phy

To which is added (being a proper Supplement to the Work)
a new Translation of a Treatise on Mercury, and the
wonderful Cures performed by it; written by the learned Belliste
Author of the Kofula Surgery.

With a Supplement under the whole

London. Printed for the Relict of the Late R Brady
FRS and sold at the Pamphlet-shops & Book-sellers in Town
& country 1733

[Price seven in Blue - paper two shillings)

On the 1st page of introd is a cut at the top showing a
Spa is beneficial

At p 181 Addenda also with a cut at top. and
says "The substance of several letters sent to the author, since
the publication of the last Edition with further remarks."

Duke & Duchess

Cruising Voyage Round the
World 1708-1711 Capt Woods
Rogers. 1712

erest Tho - for Thought
mentioned as the more of 121
very curious part of both ships

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000 21

000 21

had been in custody for 20 years & into
walked to Westminster every am.
now has no nodes. He could ask
if he had ever in 20 years been
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in Drury. "after all I venture to say, that
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speaks against Paraculis in the top.
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12th 1832
4/15 1735

62

one letter in the Addenda is addressed to Dr. Dyer at
the Jerusalem Office House, London
at p 208. Some remarks upon the late controversy
concerning the use of mercury.

Kidney. Reference to floating. Tyrie. Med. Chronicle. Sept. 8
relation goes easily & flat. p. 47

McDonald Voronin (J of Am & Phy. Acad. 1883 or 84) suggests:

1. Fixed displacement - mobile - does not have one when any does
2. Mobile Red. organ mobile in its relaxed capsule &
between the renal wall & the peritoneum. but has no mesonephros
3. Floating Kidney when there is a meso-nephros

See Adams' Anat. Mem. 1561

The Paraculis or the Tap

Speaking of Dr. Keble he says that there
doctors who speak against it has "travelled
far at home". Let him take a trip to
Havuz & see the ruins & the same working
hatted to prevent the stealing of the ^{precious} jelly of
medals "as they be called". Get swattem drug
day.

Says he is called the Dr. Keble doctor in
denon

He boasts that "he never could bring an apothecary
Bill to three Pounds in a fever" He has

known bills to amount to 40, 50, & 60 p

Says complaints are made that he does not
understand him. he was a father

Says in p 12 of 7th Ed. The coachman

of Lord St John "walked from
Abernade St to Cecil Street"
there are 7 barrels

Capt. Thos. Doven. said when
a capt of the marine

Capt. Woodes Rogers Comm
Mr. Bate. over agent

Capt. Doven as President of
the council was there a double
voice
Among the officers of the Duke -
Thos. Doven, Capt. Doven of the 2nd
Capt. & Pres of the council

Duke & Duchess
Cruising Voyage Round the
World 1708-1711. Capt. Woodes
Rogers. 1712

Ernest Tho - for thoughts
mentioned as the more of 121
very ancient part of the Duke's
and 07
000 28
William Woodhouse

at the President
Coffee House

had been in custody for 30 years & who
walked to Westminster every am.
& now has no nodes. He could ask
none of he had ever in 20 years been
states
in Drury. "after all I venture to say, that
early in the century as they apply gene Phy
speaks against Paraculis or the Tap.
said in 5th "It confirms the disease

cut off for the Physic
ers late Pampf. called
some account on his
Physic in general, with
to all Prov. friends
account by learned

choice of "approved"
p 106 of Brindley's Treat

in a letter to Dr. Dore

K. 6.

Dr. Keble

Doven		
12th	1802	
4th	1755	
5th	1733	
8th	1771	
	1774	
	1772	

one letter in the Addenda is addressed to Dr. Dyer at
 the Jerusalem Office House, London
 at p 208. Some remarks upon the late controversy
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Kidney. Reference to floating. Tyrie. Med. Chronicle. Sep
 relation goes easily & float.

McDonald Voron (J of Am & Phy. Hunt (1883 or 84) Suggests

1. Fixed displacement - out
2. Invariable Red. organ
 between the ribs wall &
3. Floating Kidney when there

See Adams' post Mem. 1561



Petrie in the
 Gall-Bladder.

2741 08 82

POST CARD
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one letter in
the Journal
at p 208.
Concerning the

Radcliffe Library.

1st Ed. . 1733. . Spells her name
Thomas Dover. M.D. (With
Remarks on the whole by a Learned
Physician

Physician
says he has "spent the greatest part of my life
without the least thought of becoming an Author
but thinks that in his long Study & Practice he
has acquir'd what may be for the common
benefit of mankind."

only nine years of practice.

only muc. genus of human
"shakes of breath tho it be what we term
Actis data., makes no difference, without
some other bad symptoms attending it; if
it did a man who runs or uses any
violent exercise, causing shakes of breath-
ing might be said to be debilitated"

my regret be
Comments in Dr Radcliffe's specimen that I am
expedient for the year doctor & travel. Thinks
that they should stay 10 years in practice & then
go abroad & not 1 - really facts but I unheavily
when they ~~very~~ acute diseases are the most violent.
If travelling be necessary to make an accomplished
physician I am very sure that I have travelled more
than all the physicians in St. Paul together.

Ridney. Ref
relation 7000

McDonald V

1 Fixed

2. *muca*

believe

3 Hoabin

See Rodans: put Rev. 1561

CARD

POST

1

14 Bradley, Surgeon. Lashes up the next year ¹⁷³³ called for the Physic
in Physic & Philosophic Remarks in Dr Sowers late Pamphl. entitled
"The ancient Phys. &c. together with some Account on his
scurrilous Treatment of the Professors of Physick in general, with
a word or two in the defence of his design to all Prov. friends
Jays in the introduct. That the world has been lately amused by learned
craft. He defends the cause.

Rhazes. "What kind of Play is to be made choice of & approved?"
In French History of Physics given on p 106 of Brindleys Treat.

Call. D. a legacy minger.

A short Review of the Anti-Slavery Cause in a letter to a Friend
of a Merchant London 1733. 1039. H. 6.
Turners An My leg zurigst. Dover in Anti-Slavery

1221, 1802
 415 1735
 516 1733
 815 1771
 687 742
 715 1762

case of Mr Owen who had been in crutches for 10 years, & who
now in the month passed walked to & from London every day.
& could walk 7 miles & now has no nodes. He could ask
at Janeway's office how long he should ever be 20 years been
seen without his crutches.

Blows his own trumpet. in Irving. "after all I venture to say, that
let me but come & people as early in the December as they apply give & pay
and it shall be cured &c. Spends against Paracelsus in the T. & P.
and asks if it has cured him yet "It confirms the disease

p. 31 ^(1st) In Diabetes he gives care of Phlegma. Heate which he
cured at Kingstons Jams. In Urine or from long he
came to Port Royal & return thence &c. . . . He died as
we say pancreatice valere & so continued
Reman allum pueril - 1/4 of a pt. as strong a storm will bear

says say the Lord or by death wonderfully cured. Being
"but" with deference to my old Friends judgment I have
known paper bleeding in small quantities.

to Mr E. Capt Harry Colt who has been in access much
 of mail and such stuff, by the Doile and has written
 that he heard of or does not "The A. Rish had
 made a great noise in London and was the subject of many
 every coffeehouse". He says he has written 120 lbs weight of
 Guider in "william" ^{the least} regard to what I do or don't in
 the last nine years.

In sm ed. ~~There is omitted~~ The blade of his page against
is transferred to the second page.
Hurling in the plague & he denies that the Indians are his.
he asks if Dr Rade ever used the inhuman method
of blood as it is now in vogue? The honest Dr Sydeman
calls Black. Humano corio ledere

114th account of his own case of small pox
at the end of 1st Ed. There is an A.B. Having taken notice of ^{some} errors
in the Practice of other Physicians I shall frankly admit one in my own;
I have hitherto been too cautious in recommending the particular apothecary;
but I am resolved for the future, & let all my patients make use of any
apothecary they like best; which I think is but doing justice to the gentlemen
of that Profession."

THE ADDRESS OF
ROSE

Preface

He laments that in the general consultation into which we
are fallen, Physick has not preserved its Purity; though
this perhaps, is too imperfect as Truth the published with
Lapley - There is a Craft (if the Word is not too harsh)
in this Profession, as well as in all others."

Says that he has spent the greatest Part of his life without any
idea of becoming an author - written because in long Pract. he
thought he has seen who may be for the comm. benefit of mankind

At p 18. in the section on Gout he gives the formula for his
famous Powder "Tartar Opium one ounce, Salt-Petre and
Tartar vitriolated each four ounces, Sporicuana one
ounce. Put the Salt-Petre and Tartar into a red hot
wooden stirring them with a spoon until they have been
flaming - Then powder them very fine; after that slice
in gum Opium; grind these to a powder, and then mix the
other powders with these. Dose from forty to sixty or seventy
grains in a glass of white wine posset going to bed. Continue
up warm and drinking a quart in three parts of the
Posset-Drink while sweating" - Same formula in 8th
edition 1771

In 8th edition says that some apothecaries have advised their
patients to make their will, and settle their affairs before
taking the dose he advised - 40-70 grs. But he can
produce under-proof of a patient who has taken 100 grains
"and yet has appeared abroad the next day"

He speaks in 8th ed. (15) as I cannot fail to have the greatest
Veneration for the memory of my old Master Dr Sydenham

In 8th ed. also he evidently lays greater stress on Hy. & quotes the
case of Mr Owen who had been in crutches for 20 years & who
now in the ninth period walked & dined every day.
after the ninth period walked & dined every day. He could walk 7 miles & was no longer in crutches. He could walk
& could walk 7 miles & was no longer in crutches. He could walk
at Janeway's office house if he had ever in 20 years been
seen without his crutches

Blows his own trumpet in Drury. "after all I venture to say, that
let me but come to people as early in this disorder as they apply for me (Phys-
and it shall be cured &c. Speaks against Paracelsus in the Toph.
and it shall be cured &c. Speaks against Paracelsus in the Toph.
and it shall be cured &c. Speaks against Paracelsus in the Toph.

"Canadian Diatomage"^[e]

[published in Canadian Naturalist, Montreal
1870. n.s. vol. v. pp. 142-151. This is ^{not} Sir William
Osler's first published paper. It is no. 1. in
the index or table of contents of his "Collected
Reprints" but is missing from the volume (J. 2. 3)
making up the "First Series" and was never bound
in it]

See no.

"Christmas and the
Microscope

1869

in Hardwicke's Science Series

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

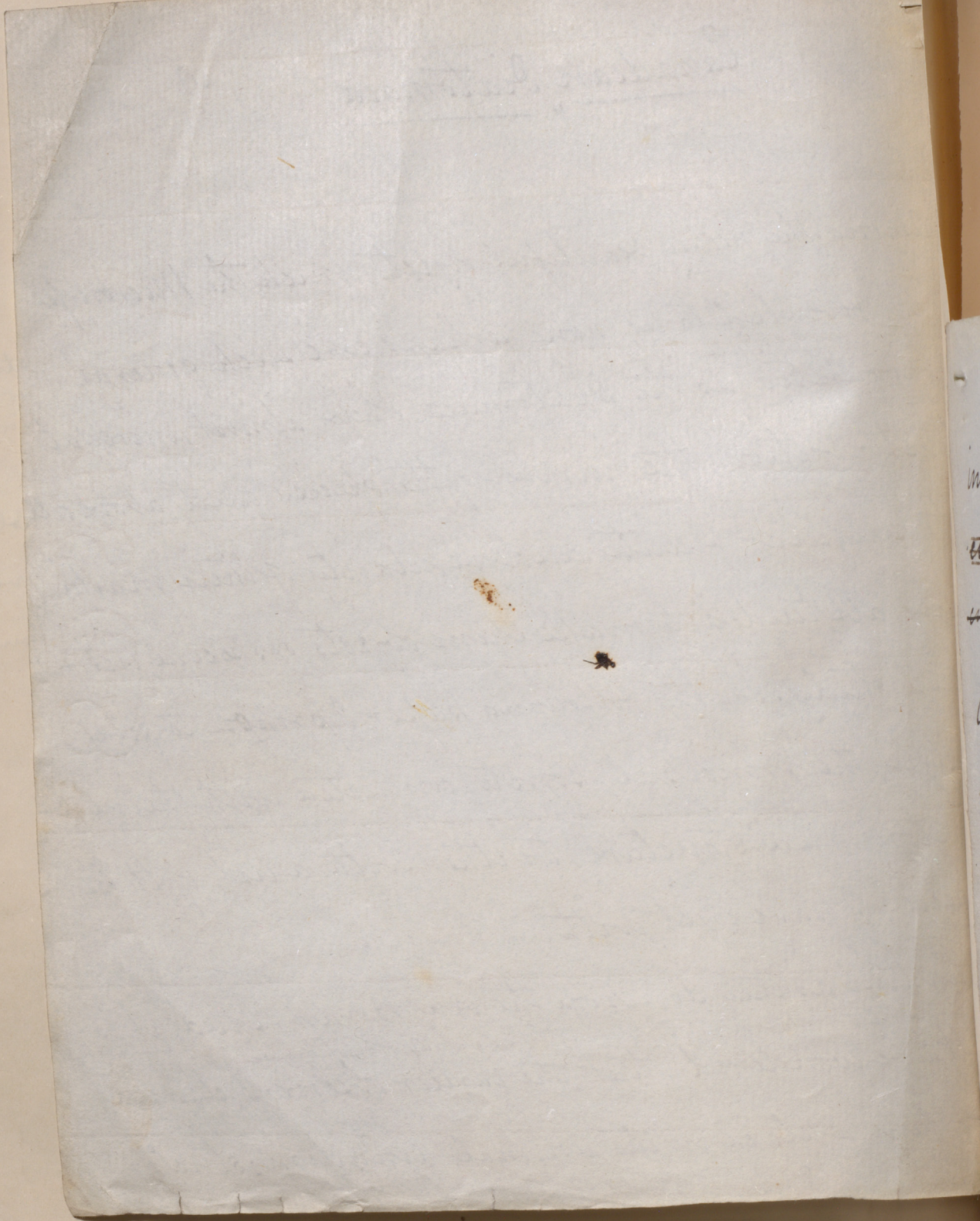
120
Canadian Diatomacea

(1)

Among the many beautiful objects which the Microscope has revealed to us, none perhaps are such general favourites ^(especially to the younger Microscopists) as the Diatomacea. Their almost universal distribution, the number of ~~the~~ species, and above all the singular beauty and regularity of their markings have all tended to make them objects of special interest and study. In the following paper I propose to give briefly the principal points connected with their ^{which may I think prove agreeable} life-history and structure, together with a list of those species I have met with in Canada.

Standing, as they do, upon the very Border-land, it is ^{unable to free their minds from the idea of a} not to be wondered, that the earlier observers, ^{characteristic of animal life} claimed for them a place in the Animal Kingdom: structure

by any of the ordinary agents we may employ. I need hardly observe that this secretion of silica is by no means ^{confining} peculiar to the Diatomacea, parallel instances being found in the Equisetacea and many other Plants. On examining a living frustule the cell-contents



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are clearly seen, consisting of a bright central nucleus (not always visible) and a yellowish brown-coloured substance called Endochrome, dispersed throughout the frustule. ^{with this} It is sometimes

(2)

investigations, aided with better instruments, have ^{most conclusively} ~~clearly~~ proved that they have ~~in reality little or~~ ^{nothing} common with the Protozoa. ^{position is among the} Phytoplankton

A Diatom consists essentially of a single cell and only differs from other unicellular Plants in the disposition of its cell wall, which is impregnated with silica; this impregnation always follows a definite and distinct pattern in each ^{organism} species, and forms a most valuable means of determining the species. It is this peculiarity which ^{makes} ~~renders~~ the Diatomaceae such beautiful objects by rendering their valves incapable of destruction by any of the ordinary agents we may employ. I need hardly observe that this secretion of silica is by no means ^{confined} peculiar to the Diatomaceae, parallel instances being found in the Equisetaceae and many other Plants. On examining a living frustule the cell-contents

[Faint, illegible handwriting on a rectangular piece of paper pasted onto the top left of the page.]

[A large rectangular piece of paper with faint, illegible handwriting, pasted onto the center of the page. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and the texture of the paper.]

are clearly seen, consisting of a bright central nucleus (not always visible) and a yellowish brown-coloured substance called Endochrome, dispersed throughout the frustule. ^{with this} It is sometimes seen to exhibit curious movements, rolling itself up into distinct balls, which run together again to form one; this is often ^{the case} seen in some of the larger species. In addition several oil globules are usually seen, in ^{some} certain seasons these become very abundant; so much so, as almost to take the place of the Endochrome. At the apices and sides of the frustule a clear or slightly granular ^{substance} fluid exists, which as we will see Prof Schultze believes to be the chief agent in producing the movements ~~so~~ characteristic of this family. A curious movement of granules is to be observed in some Diatoms, which is very similar to and probably owes its origin to the same cause as the "swarming" of the Diemids.

When the valves are turned, the side view. It is on the valves principally that the markings, so characteristic of the Diatomaceae, and about which so much discussion has taken place, are seen. Until recently much uncertainty prevailed as to the true nature of these markings,

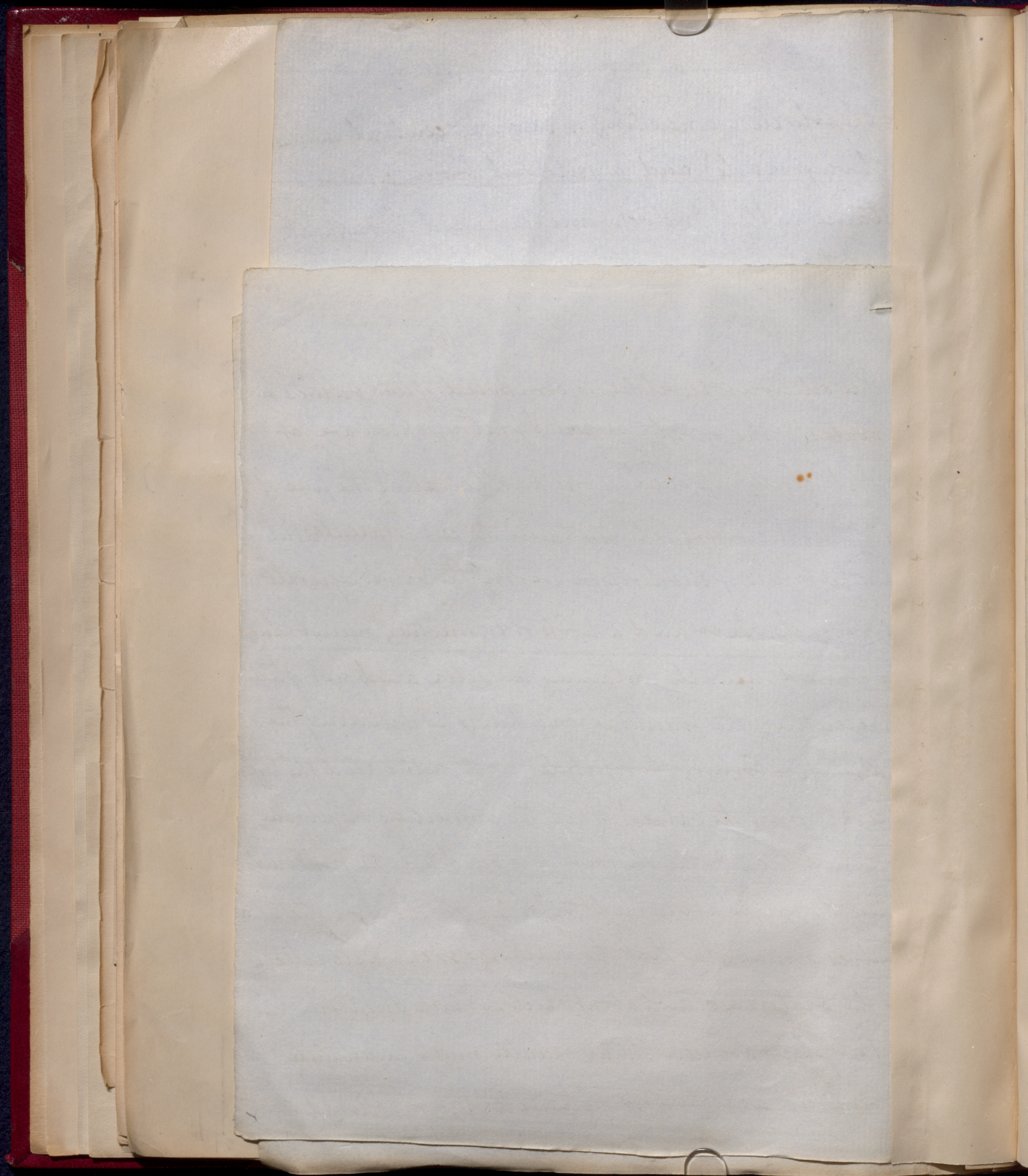
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especially in the genus *Pleurosigma*, some maintaining strenuously, that they were depressions, others just as strongly, for their being elevations. The Rev Mr Reade

(4)

The silicious envelope is composed of two valves or plates of the most perfect symmetry, which are at first ^{in close proximity} closely applied to one another along the line of suture, ^{and} enclosing between them the cell-contents; but as the process of subdivision goes on the valves separate from each other and a hoop or connecting membrane is formed, usually containing less silica and not often presenting the beautiful markings, (so well seen) of the valves. (On boiling the frustules with nitric acid the hoops separate from the valves). When the connecting membrane is turned towards the observer, it is said to be the "front view" when the valves are turned, the "side view". It is on the valves principally that the markings, so characteristic of the Diatomaceæ, and about which so much discussion has taken place, are seen. Until recently much uncertainty prevailed as to the true nature of these markings.



(5)

Especially in the genus *Pleurosigma*, some maintaining
 strenuously, that they were depressions, others just as
 strongly, for their being elevations. The Rev Mr Reade
 has at last, I believe, settled the matter, by means of a
 very simple little ^{apparatus} contrivance called a "Diatom prism"
 with which he clearly demonstrates that the "dots" into
 which the striae are resolvable in the *Pleurosigma* and allied
 genera, are elevations, and very aptly compares them to a
 field of "hay-cocks" or a "plate of marbles". Through the
 kindness of my friend ^{Prof B. S. Orell} the Rev W. A. Johnson, of Weston, I
 have been enabled to use the Diatom Prism and
 certainly the appearances produced, strongly favour
 the view, which holds them to be elevations. The large
 cellular markings of some of the marine genera, *Isthmia* for
 example, are undoubtedly depressions, while in the beauti-
 ful genera *Pinnularia* the markings are continuous and
 and have been called by ^{costae}.

formation of gonidia. The first of these methods is as Mr
 Shwartz observes, rather an act of gemmation than of
 reproduction. It is thus described by Messrs Griffiths
 and Henfrey. "The primordial utricle enclosing the
 contents, divides into two portions, which separate

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for
Sh

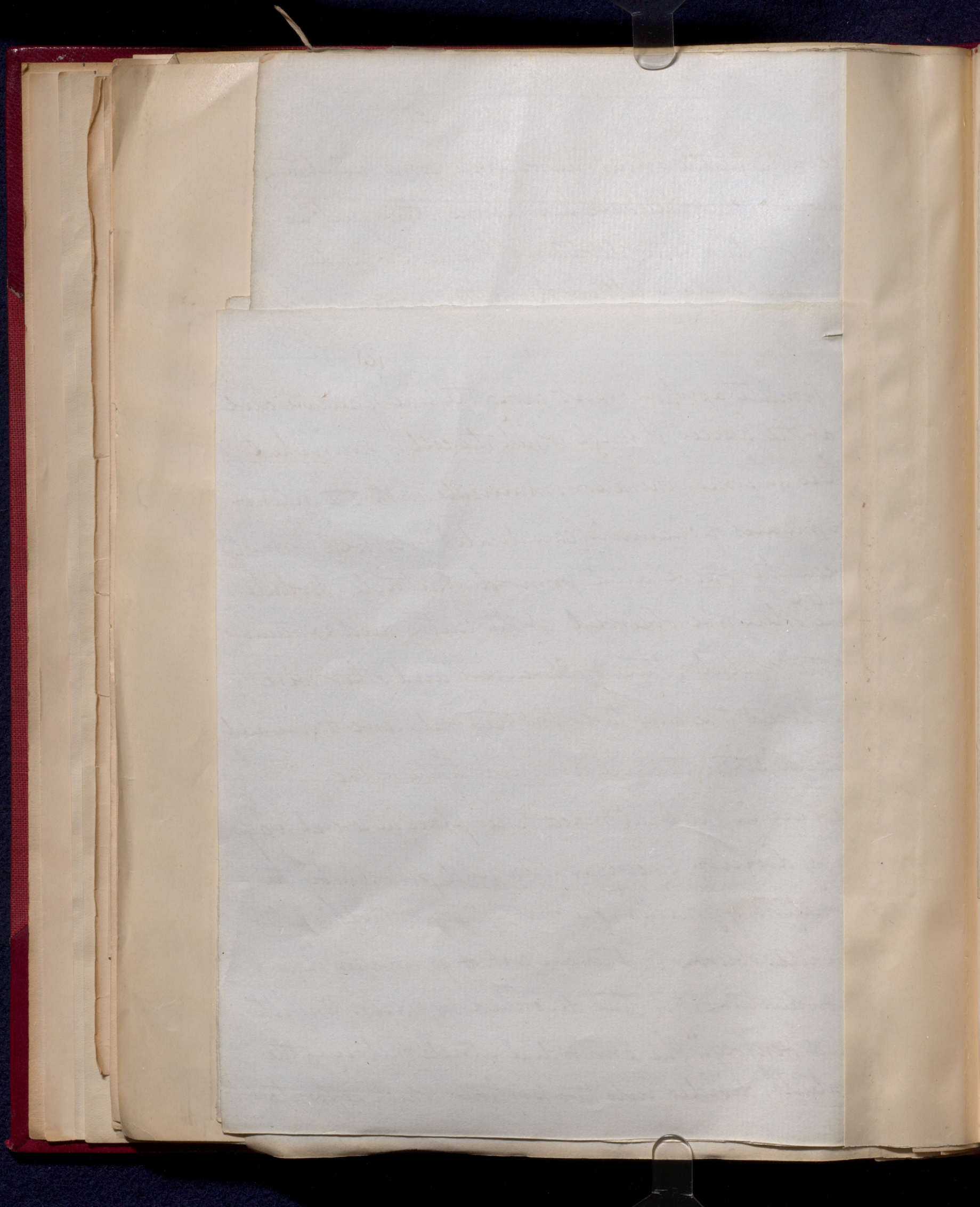
(7)

from one another in a plane parallel with the sides of the undivided frustule; the two halves of the parent-cell gradually separate from one another, remaining connected by the

(6)

Minute apertures exist along the line of suture and at the apices, through which the cell is nourished. These in some genera communicate with the interior by means of channels (canaliculi) hollowed out between the valve and primordial utricle. Nodules of ^{of silica} are often to be observed at the centre and extremities of the frustules. These by Ehrenberg and others were supposed to be apertures, but they only serve to give additional strength and firmness to the valve.

Increase in the Diatomaceæ takes place in several ways, viz. by division, by conjugation and probably by the formation of gonidia. The first of these methods is as Mr. Shwaites observes, rather an act of gemmation than of reproduction. It is thus described by Messrs Griffith and Henfrey. "The primordial utricle enclosing the contents, divides into two portions, which separate



(7)

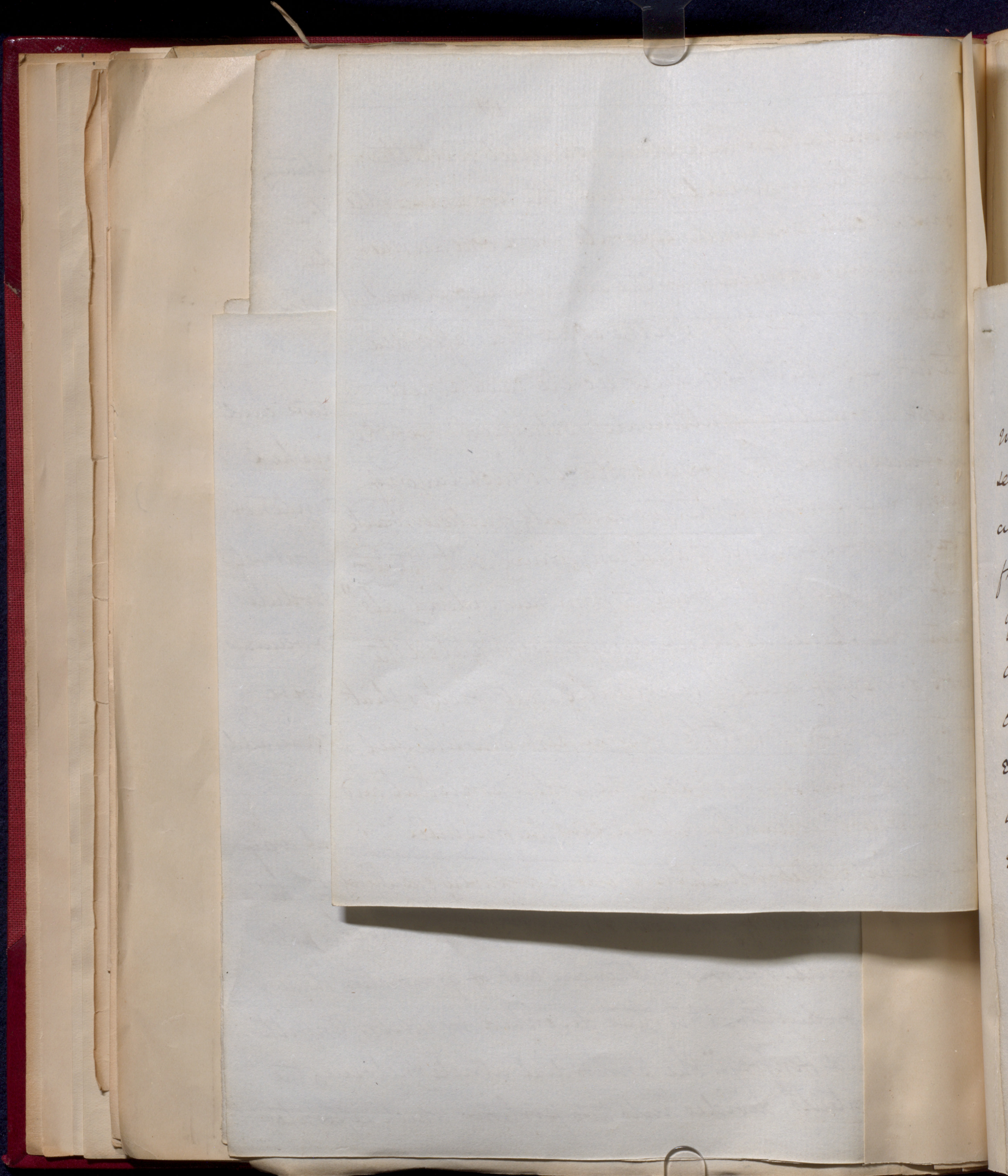
from one another in a plane parallel with the sides of the undivided frustule; the two halves of the parent cell gradually separate from one another, remaining connected by the simultaneous gradual widening of the hoop. In the space thus afforded the two segments of contents secrete each a new layer of membrane (ultimately silicified) over the surfaces where they are in contact, which layers of membrane constitute the two new half-frustules, back to back, corresponding to and conjoining with the two half-frustules of the parent, to form new individuals. In the free species when sub-division is completed the hoop drops off and it is not until that occurs, that the two new half-frustules become perfectly silicified, but in the filamentous species the hoop is persistent and forms the connecting band between the frustules.

The true act of Reproduction is comparatively speaking

in which the mother cell of a large frustule recaps

may develop into a sporangium. During the act, both old and developing frustules are enclosed in a thick

layer of mucous. The subsequent history of the Sporangia is as yet very imperfectly understood, but it is probable that their contents break up into "gonidia" and there

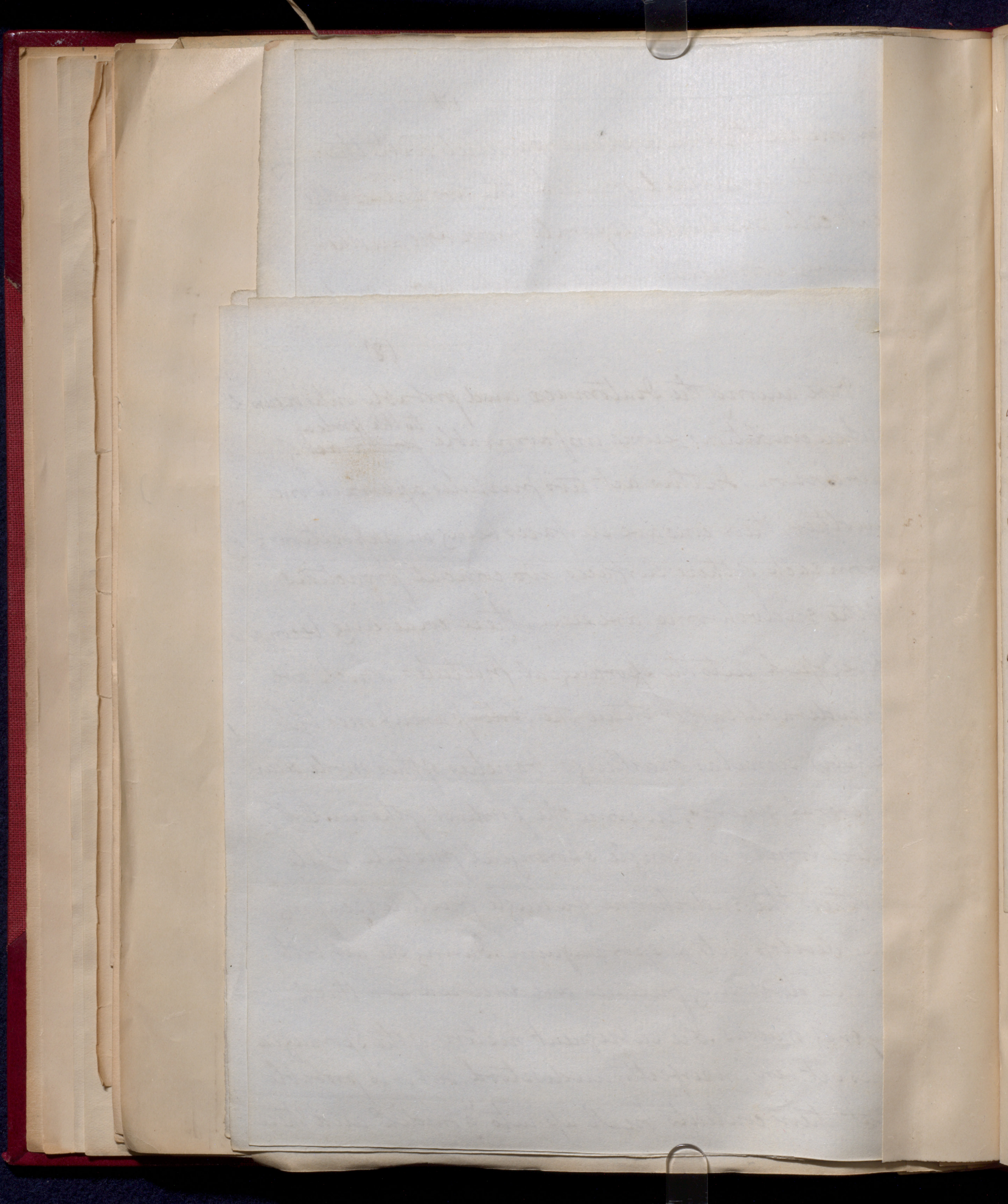


(9)

becoming encysted develop into separate individuals, though some believe that the Sporangia undergo division to a limited extent before breaking up to the gonidia.

(8)

Rare among the Diatomaceae, and probably only occurs when conditions become unfavourable ^{to the process} ~~for the act of~~ self-division. In this act two frustules approach one another, their concave surfaces being in apposition; from each of these surfaces two conical projections of the endochrome are seen, these coalescing become developed into the sporangial frustules, which are considerably larger than the older parent ones but exhibit similar markings. Varieties of this mode occurred in several genera, in some the product of the united endochromes is a single sporangial frustule while in others the endochrome of a single frustule escaping may develop into a sporangium. During the act, both old and developing frustules are enclosed in a thick layer of mucous. The subsequent history of the Sporangia is as yet very imperfectly understood, but it is probable that their contents break up into "gonidia" and these



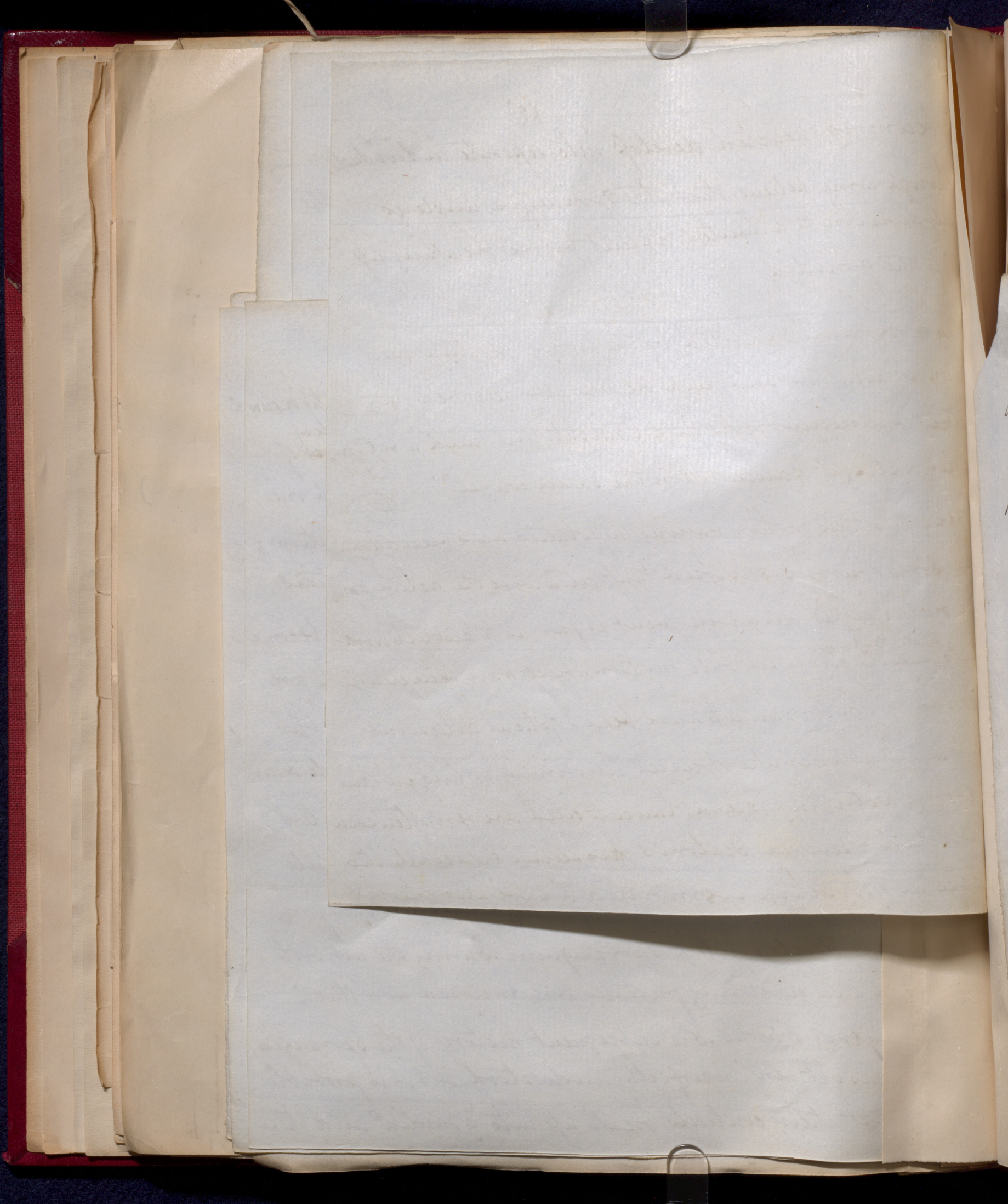
becoming encysted develop into separate individuals, though some believe that the Sponangia undergo self division to a limited extent before breaking up into the gonidia.

The movements exhibited by the living frustule are of a most peculiar kind and are generally described as a "series of successive jerks in a straight line and a return, impeded after a slight pause, upon the same course."

To explain this motion various hypotheses have been advanced. Some observers supposed that cilia were the active agents in producing it, and even went so far as to publish wood-cuts ^{showing} the cilia in full motion. These have been clearly refuted by Mr. Wenham to have been "optical delusions".

It is true that hair-like processes, uniformly arranged and bearing a striking resemblance to cilia are very often seen attached to several Diatoms, this seems especially the case in *Mitzschia smirdea* (I have also observed two

species, and in which a movement is sometimes seen, is in connection, by means of excessively minute pores in the raphe, with a similar clear external layer: and in this way, ~~the~~ the movements of the internal protoplasm are communicated through the pores to the external layer, enabling the frustule when in contact with smooth surfaces to glide along with an undulating motion not unlike a snail.



130
Epithemia, Kütz.

turgida, Sm. — Common. Grenadier Pond, Sandy Cove, Don River

129
(10)
them in *Melosira* varians and *Savarella nobilis*)

but these never are seen in motion, and appear^{ing} to impede rather than assist the movements, and are in all probability of fungoid origin.

Nageli's hypothesis viz that the movements are produced by endosmotic and exosmotic currents, is one which has met with considerable favour, ~~and~~ ^{it} was advocated by the late Prof Smith & still is I believe by Dr Carpenter. Prof Max ~~Stad~~ Schultze of Bonn has recently advanced the view which certainly ^{appears} reasonable if borne out by facts. (It is this) he supposes, that the clear or slightly granular protoplasmic fluid which extends underneath the valves along the raphe to the apices, and in which a movement is sometimes seen, is in connection, by means of excessively minute pores in the raphe, with a similar clear external layer: and in this way, ~~he supposes~~ the movements of the internal protoplasm are communicated through the pores to the external layer, enabling the frustule when in contact with smooth surfaces to glide along with an undulating motion not unlike ^{the} a snail.

130

Epithemia, Kutz.

- E. turpida*, Sm. — Common. Grenadier Pond, Sandy Cove, Don River
- E. granulata*, Kutz. — Rare Grenadier Pond,
- E. zebra*, Kutz. — Rare, Desjardins Canal,
- E. gibba*, Kutz. — Common, Hunter Bay, Desjardins Canal
- E. ventricosa*, Kutz. — Not uncommon, Kempenfelt Bay
- E. Argus*, Sm. — Rare. Burlington Bay, Spms at West Hambrs
- E. ocellata*, Kutz. — Rare. Grenadier Pond
- E. Sorex*, Kutz. — Don Marsh. Stream at Auckland, Rare
- E. protoscidea*, Kutz. — Stream near London, numerous.
Sandy Cove

Amphora, Ehr

- A. ovalis*, Kutz. — Common. Grenadier Pond. Sandy Cove. L. Simon
- A. minutissima*, Sm. — Rare. On sunken boat, Hunter River

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L. Arc

L. tel

C. e

C.

C.

Cocconeis, Ehr,

C. Shwaitei, Sm. — Not uncommon. Grenadier Pond

Pediculus, Ehr. — Very common, attached to *Cladophora*

Eunotia, Ehr,

E. Arcus, Sm. — Uncommon. Cedar Swamp, Weston. ^{Humber R.}

E. tetradon, Ehr. — Rare. Desjardins Canal

Cymbella, Ag.

C. Ehrenbergii, Rutz. — Not uncommon. Grenadier Pond
Don Marsh. Stream by Railway, Toronto

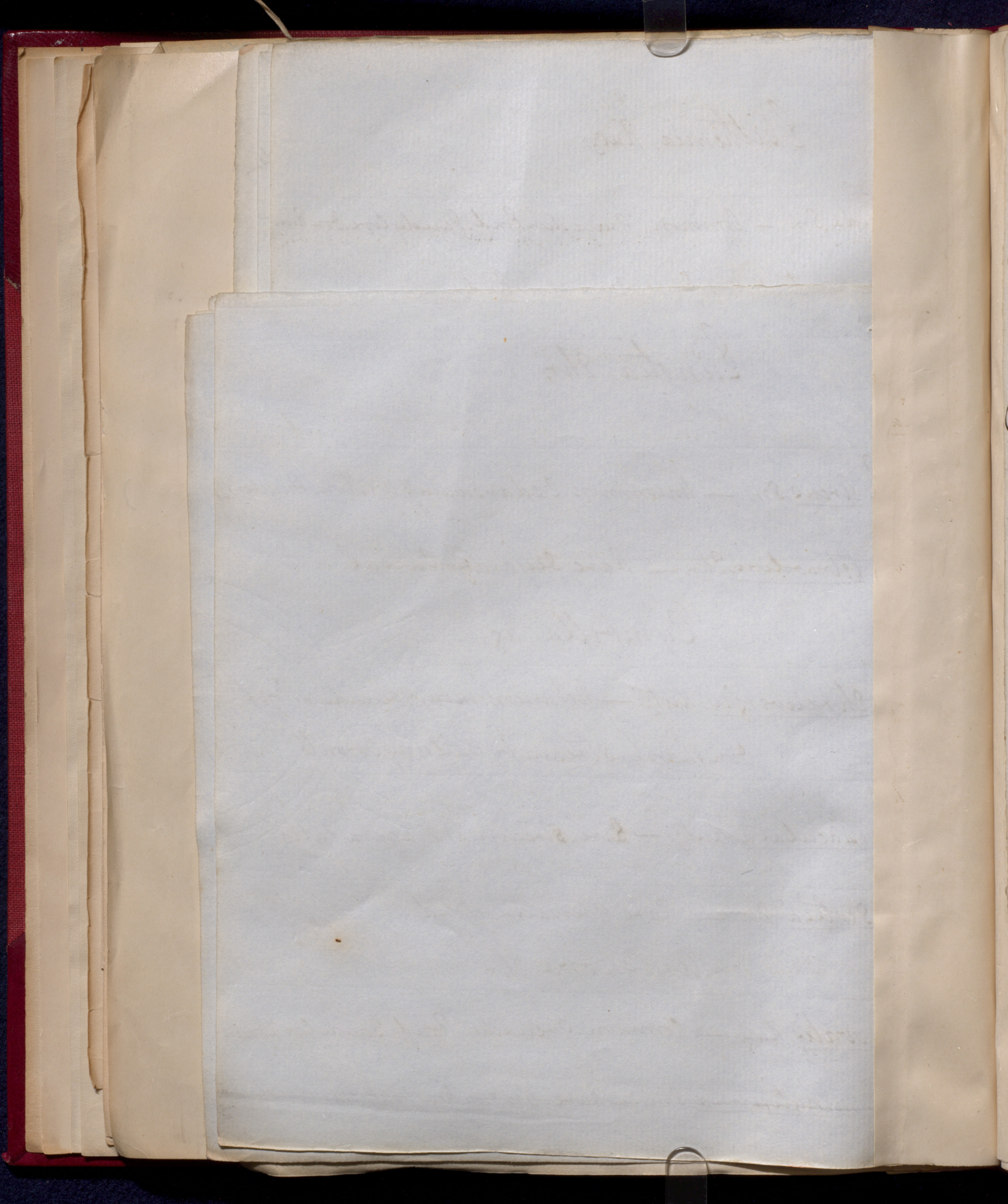
C. maculata, Rutz. — Rare. Stream at Niagara Falls.

C. Scotica, Sm. — Rare. Grenadier Pond

Amphora, Ehr

A. ovalis, Rutz. — Common. Grenadier Pond. Sandy Cove. L. Simcoe

A. minutissima, Sm. — Rare. On sunken boat; Humber River



132
Cocconeis, Ehr.

C. Shwaitei, Sm. — Not uncommon. Grenadier Pond

C. Pediculus, Ehr. — Very common, attached to *Cladophora*
glomerata constantly in the fall. Shores of the Lake
and sides of wharves 133

C. Placculula, Ehr. — Rare. Wharf, at Orillia

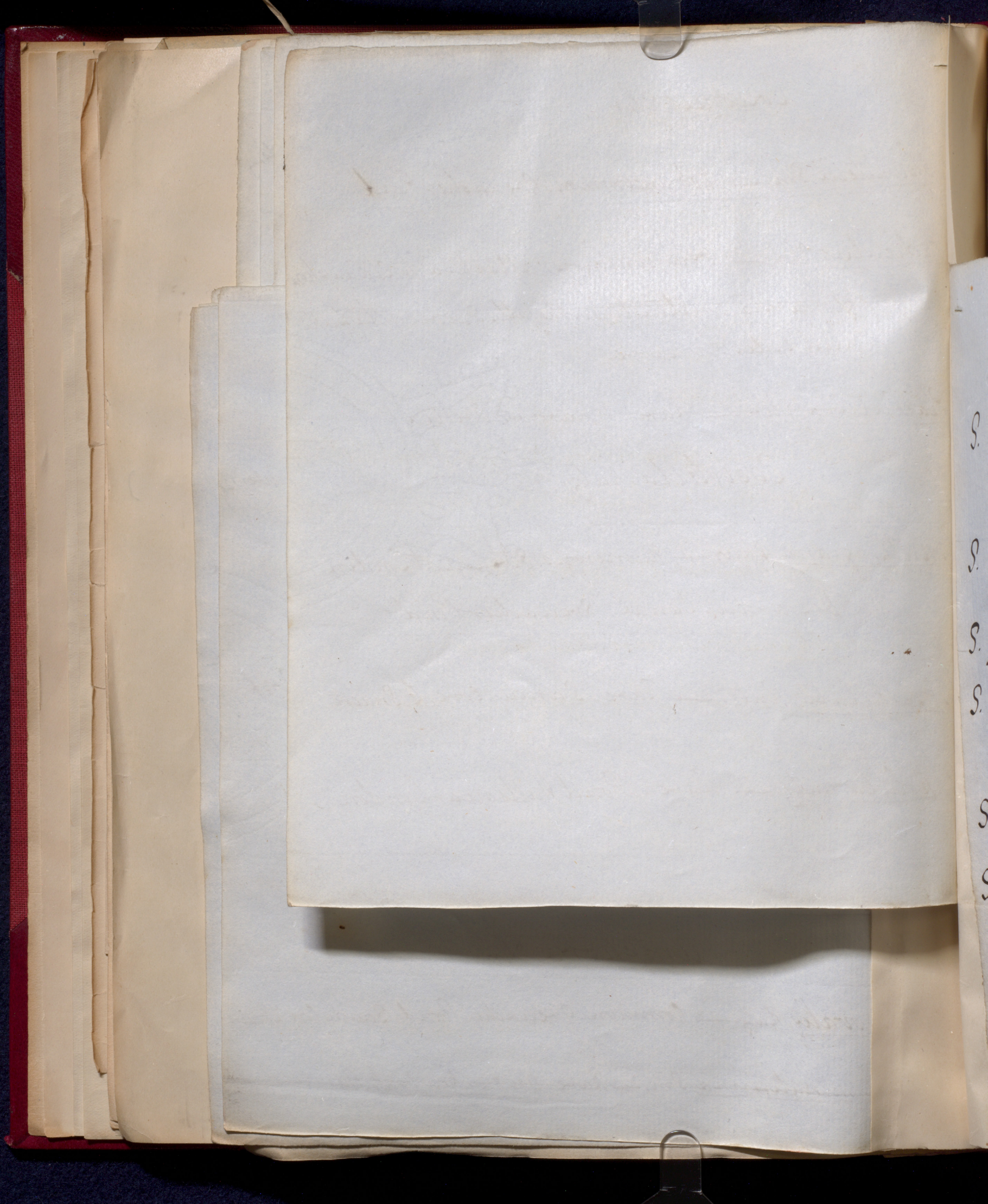
Cyclotella, Kutz. rise
low

C. Kutzingiana, Ehr. — Numerous, Stream at London
Desjardins Canal. Grenadier Pond

C. operculata, Kutz. — Rare. Sandy Cove. L. Simcoe 134

C. Bolula, Kutz. — Rare. Pond Mills near London

S. linearis, Sm. — Not Uncommon. Grenadier Pond



Tryblionella. Sm

T. angusta. Sm. Rare. Marsh at Dundas

Surirella. Turp.

S. splendida. Hutz. — Common. Pond near Clifton House to
Niagara Falls (numerous). Grenadier Pond. London.

S. nobilis. Sm. — Very Rare. Sandy Cove

S. pinnata. Sm. — Rare. Niagara Falls

S. minuta, De. Breb. — Rare. University Pond. Toronto. Stream
at Weston (Rev W. A. Johnson)

S. bisetata, De Breb. — Rare. Burlington Bay

S. craticula. Ehr — Very Rare. Sandy Cove

S. linearis. Sm. — Not uncommon. Grenadier Pond and

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Tryblionella. Sm

T. angusta. Sm. Rare. Marsh at Dundas

Cymatopleura. Sm,

C. Solea. Sm — Not uncommon. Don River. Greuadier Pigeon to

C. elliptica. Sm. — Uncommon. Mouth of the Humber

C. apiculata. Sm. — Common, with C. Solea

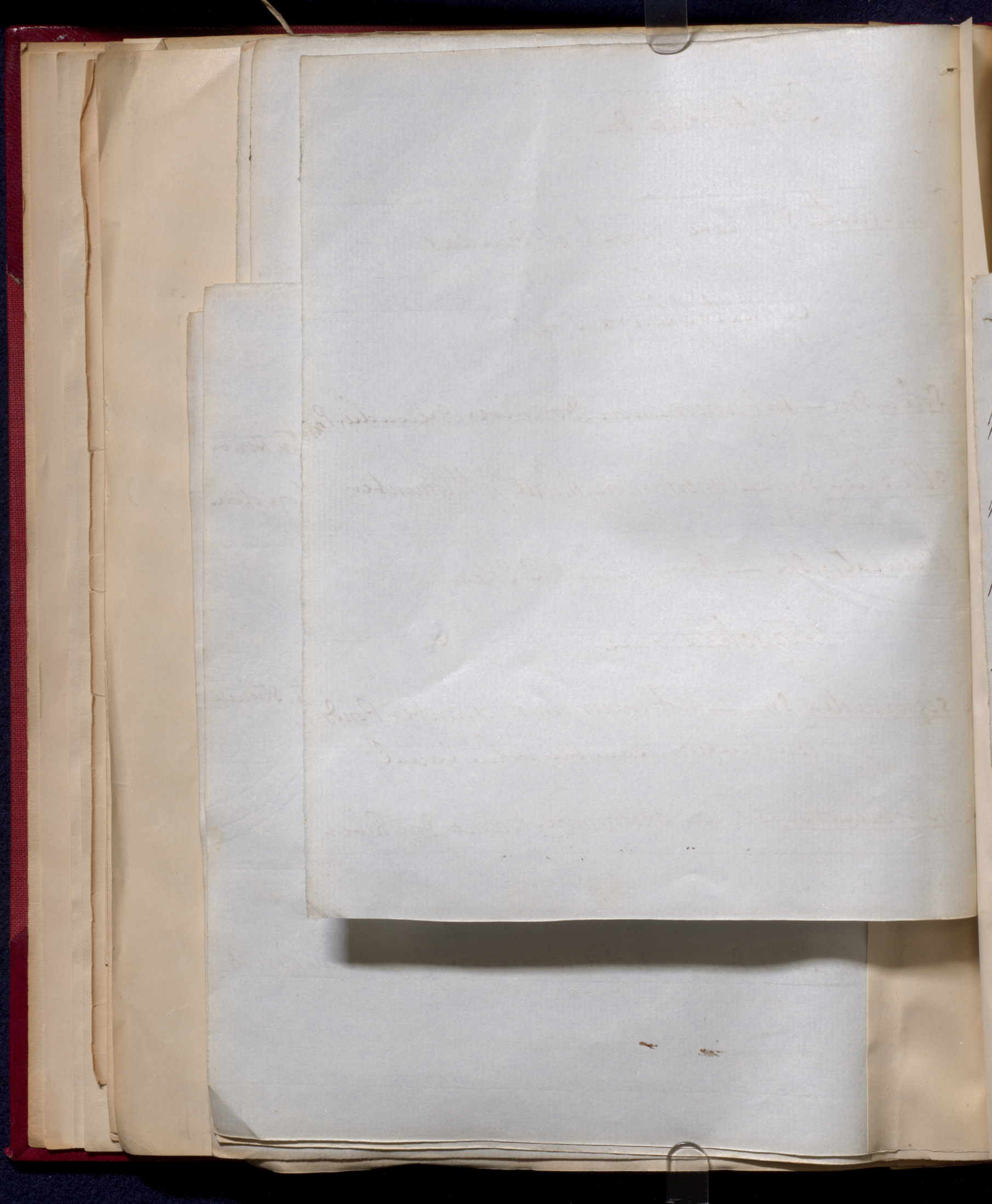
Nitzschia. Hass.

N. signoidea. Sm. — Not uncommon. Humber Ponds
Burlington. Bay. Desjardins Canal

N. Brebissoni. Sm. — Uncommon. Same. Don River

N. cuspidata, Kutz. — Not uncommon. Sandy Cove. Niagara
Falls. Greuadier Pond.

N. lanceolata, Kutz. — Common. Desjardins Canal.
Humber Ponds. Don Marsh



Navicula. (continued)

136

Rhomboides. Ehr. — Common, Burlington Beach

Crassinervia. Bub. — Rare. Sandy Cove

Nitzschia (continued)

135

N. amphioxys, Sm. — Not uncommon. Island Ponds, Toronto

N. acicularis, Sm. — Rare. Niagara Falls

N. tenuis, Sm. — Rare. Wharf at Orillia

N. minutissima, Sm. — Rare. Mono Mills. Ponds, Toronto Island

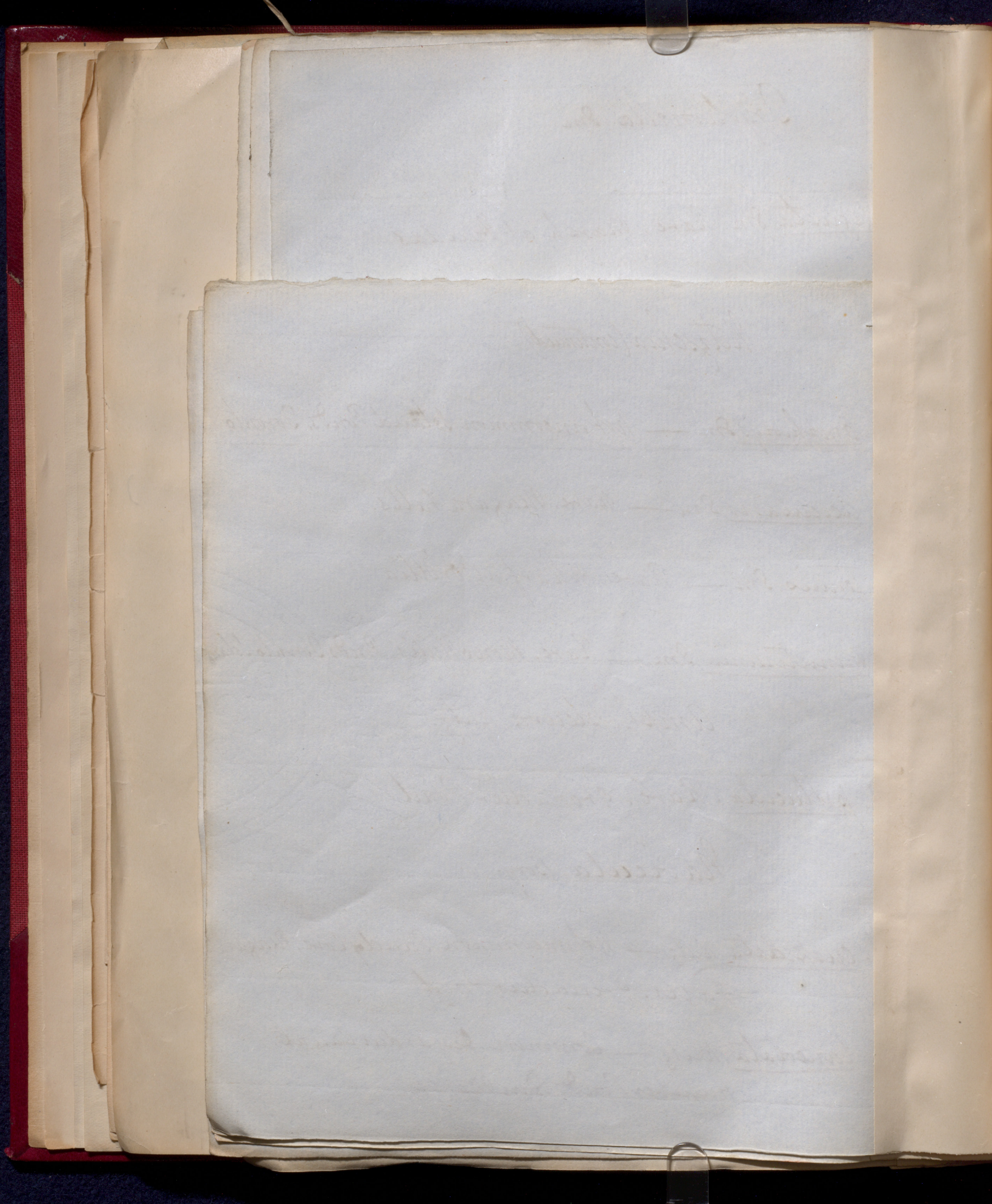
Amphipleura. Kütz.

A. pellucida. Rare. Grenadier Pond

Navicula. Bory.

N. cuspidata, Kütz. — Not uncommon. Sandy Cove, Niagara Falls. Grenadier Pond.

N. lanceolata, Kütz. — Common. Desjardins Canal. Hamber Ponds. Don Marsh



Navicula. (continued)

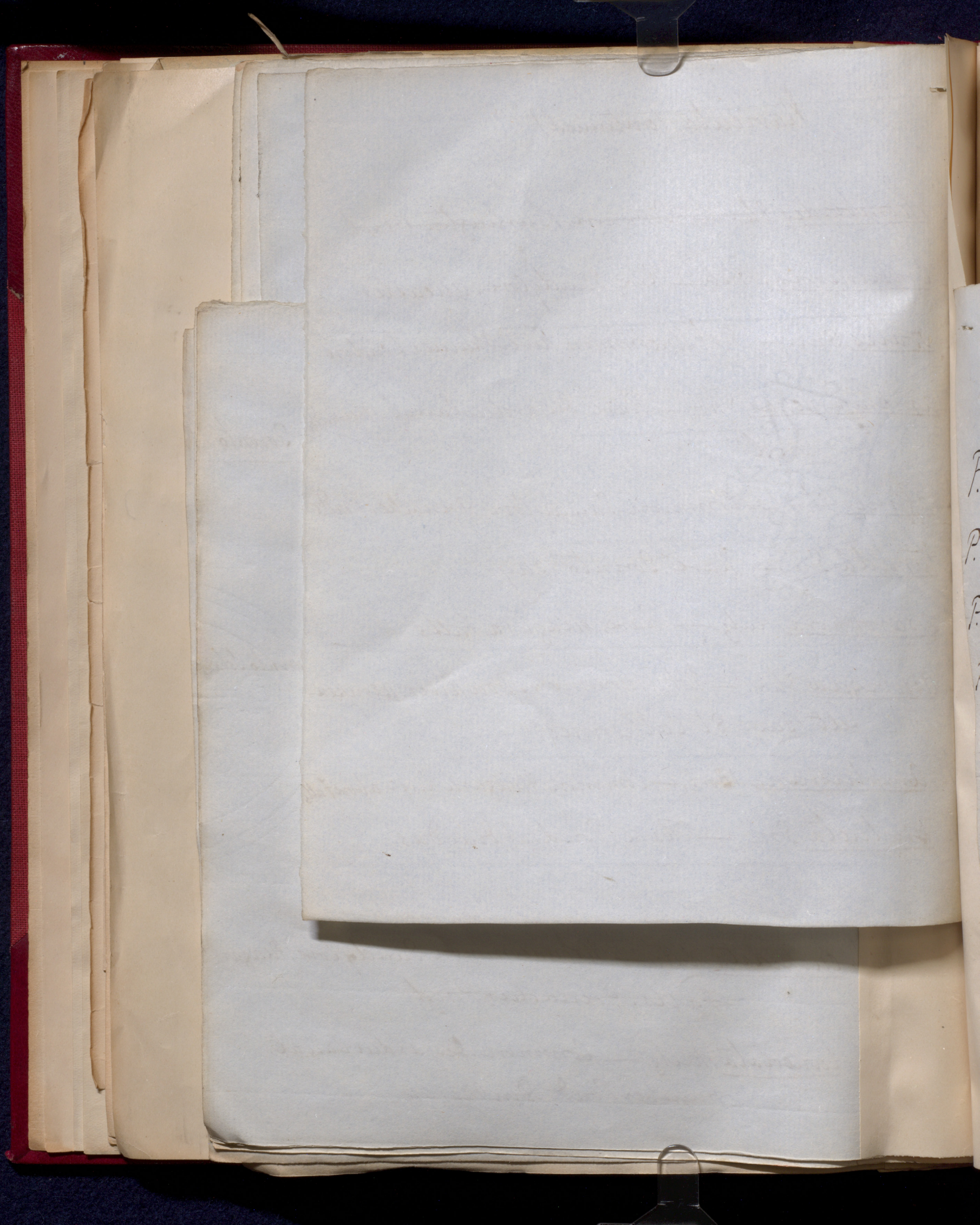
136

- N. rhomboides* Ehr. — Common, Burlington Beach
- N. Crassinervia* Bieb. — Rare, Sandy Cove, Auncaster
- N. ovalis* Sm. — Not Uncommon, River Thames, London
- N. amphigynchus* Ehr. — Rare, Desjardins Canal, Grenadier Pond
- N. affinis* Ehr. — Common, Sandy Cove, Grenadier Pond
- N. tumida* Sm. — Rare, Toronto Bay
- N. Spærophora* Rutz. — Rare, Niagara Falls
- N. Ambigua* Ehr. — Not Uncommon, Don River, Kempenfelt Bay, St Catharines.
- N. Amphistæna* Bory. — Common, Niagara River, above Falls, same
- N. producta* Sm. — Rare, Pond, at Dundas Bay

P. mesolepta Ehr. — Rare, Grenadier Pond

P. acuminata Sm. — Rare, Sunken boat, mouth of Thunder

P. oblonga Sm. — Common, Grenadier Pond, Stream at Oakville



Pinnularia (continued)

138

P. acrospora. Common. Humber Ponds. River Thames, London.

Pinnularia. Ehr.

139

P. major. Sm. — Common. Sandy Cove. Humber Bay

P. gibba. Ehr. — Common. Clifton. Mono Mills

P. stauroneiformis. Sm. — Rare. Grenadier Pond.

P. nobilis. Ehr. — Not uncommon. Grenadier Pond. Desjardins Canal.

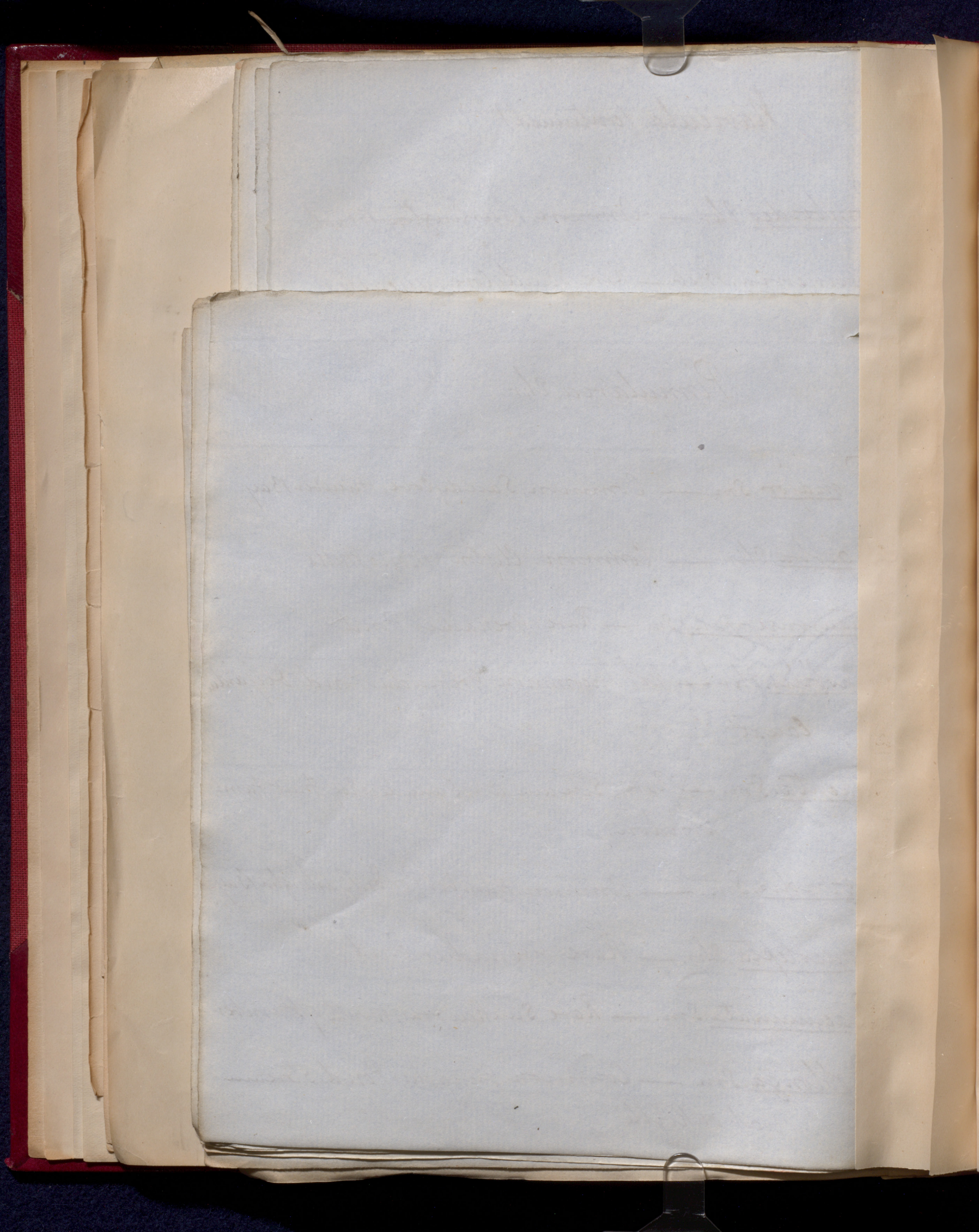
P. acuta. Sm. — Rare. Stream in W. Saunders Esq. Fruit Farm, London.

P. viridis. Sm. — Common. Humber Ponds, Burlington Bay

P. mesolepta. Ehr. — Rare. Grenadier Pond

P. acuminata. Sm. — Rare. Sunken boat, mouth of Humber

P. oblonga. Sm. — Common. Grenadier Pond. Stream at Oakville



Pinnularia (continued)

138

P. acrosphaeria, Common. Humber Ponds. River Thames, Lond.

P

Stauroneis. Ehr.

S. Phoenicenteron, Ehr. — Not uncommon, Grenadier Pond

S. acuta, Sm. — Rare. Sandy Cove. Don River

S. dilatata, Sm. — Rare Burlington Bay

S. gracilis, Ehr. — Common. Island Ponds, Toronto. Grenadier Pond

S. punctata, Kütz. — Rare. Don River

S. linearis, Ehr. — Very Rare. Pond near Niagara Falls

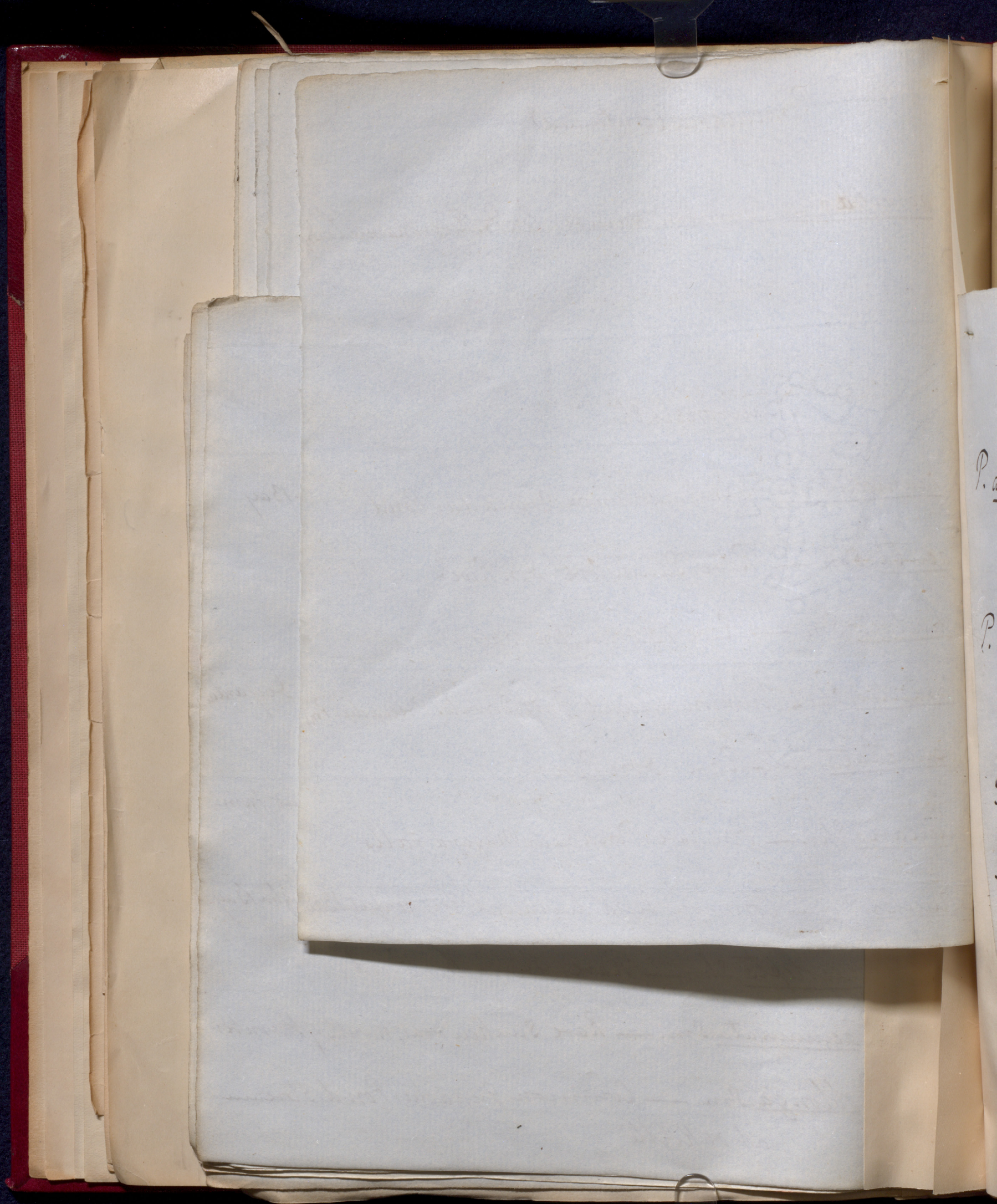
S. anceps, Ehr. — Common. Desjardins Canal. Kempenfelt Bay

Weston. London. Paris &c.

S. capitata, Ehr. — Common Sandy Cove. Humber Ponds

S. Ulua, Ehr. — Common. Niagara Falls Humber Ponds

S. longissima, Sm. — Rare. Sunken boat, Humber River



Synedra. (continued)

140

S. fasciculata Kütz. — Common. Stream at London

Carex

139

Pleurosigma. Sm.

P. attenuatum, Sm. — Not. Uncommon. Humber Ponds
Sunken boat. Humber River. Don Marsh. Burlington
Beach

P. Spencerii, Sm. Rare. Mr Saunders Farm. London. Degardin Canal ^{enice}

Synedra, Ehr

S. lunaris, Ehr. Not uncommon. Ditch. G. T. Railway Weston, Humber ^{Bay}

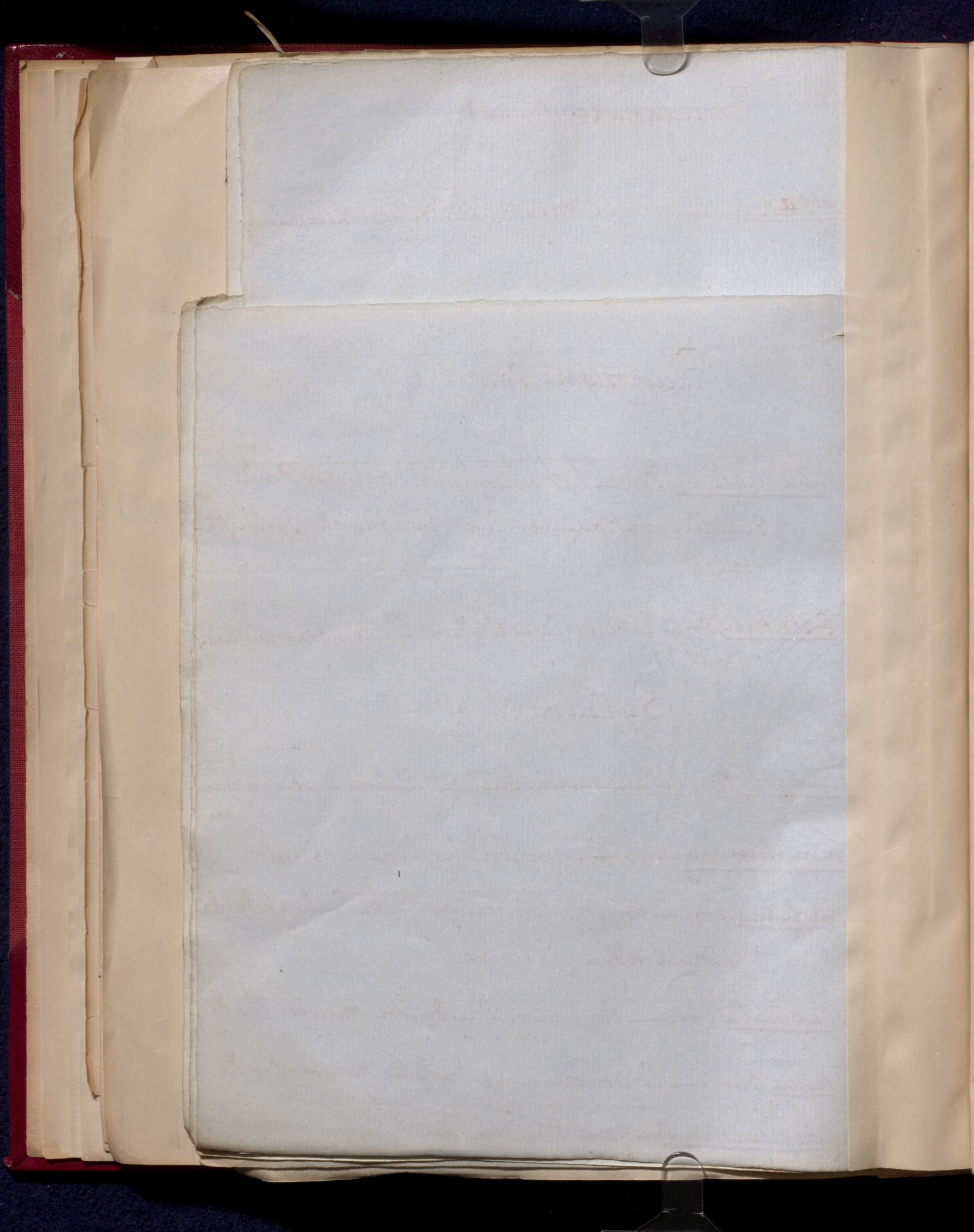
S. minutissima, Kütz. — Common. River Thames London

S. radicans, Sm. — Very Common. Humber Ponds. Ponds at Dundas⁺
Weston. London. Paris &c.

S. capitata, Ehr. — Common Sandy Cove. Humber Ponds

S. ulna, Ehr. — Common. Niagara Falls Humber Ponds

S. longissima Sm. Rare. Sunken boat, Humber River



Synedra. (continued)

140

S. fasciculata Kütz. — Common. Stream at London

Cocconeia, Ehr.

C. lanceolatum, Ehr. — Common. Grenadier Pond. Desjardins
Canal. Don River

C. parvum, Sm. — Rare Pond ^{at} Auckley.

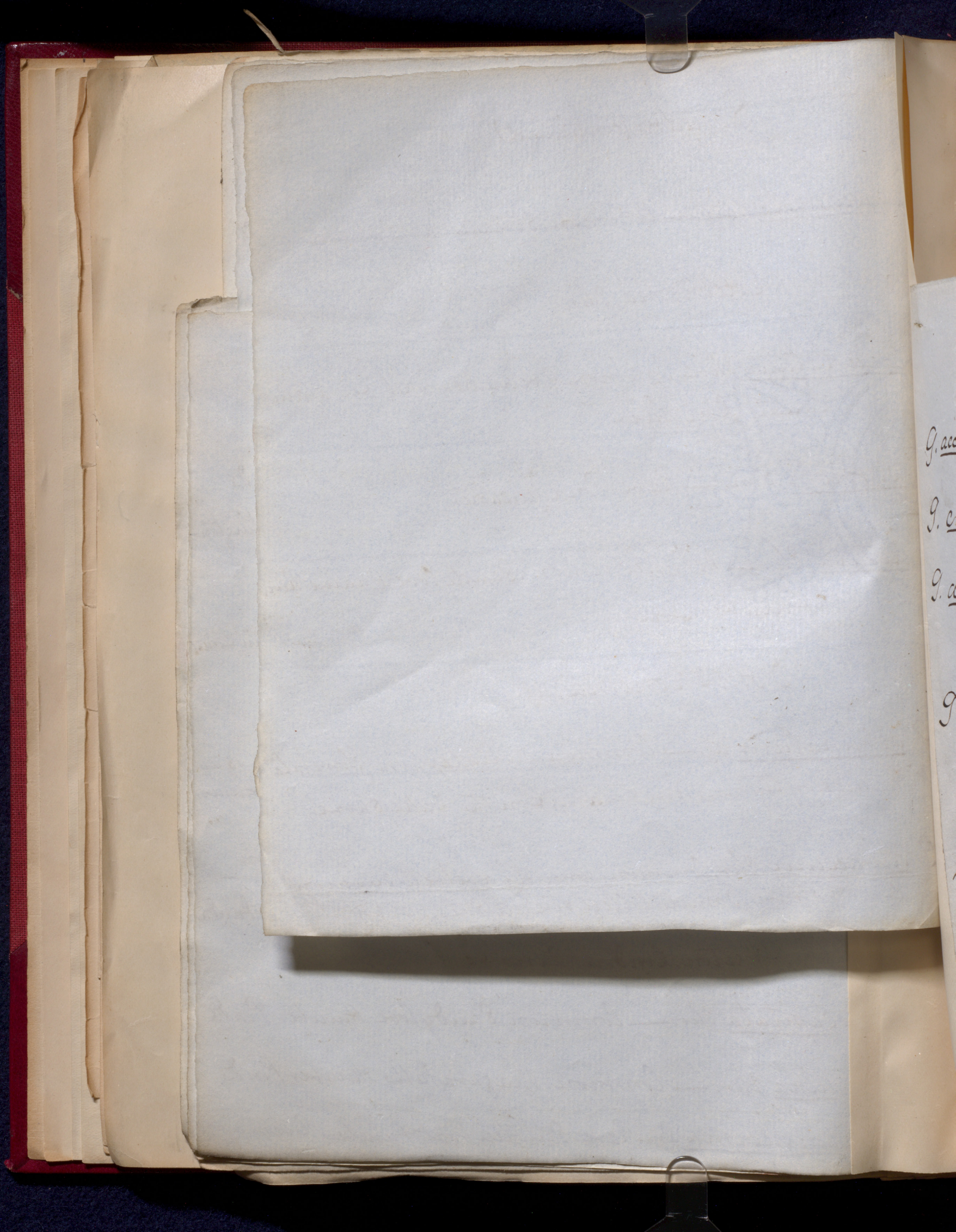
C. astula, Ehr. — Not uncommon. Sandy Cove. Thame River
Humber Bay

Gomphonema, Ag.

G. geminatum, Ag. — Common. On *Cladophora glomerata*
in swiftly running streams on the Lake shore

G. olivaceum, Ehr. Common, forming a velvety cushion
on stones. Trinity College stream. Streams at Weston

M. constrictum, Ralfs. — Rare. Ponds, Toronto Island



142
Himaetidium, Ehr.

Arcus. Sm. Not uncommon. Burlington Bay. Humber Ponds

141
Gomphonema (continued)

G. acuminatum, Ehr. Not uncommon. Grenadier Pond

G. cristatum, Ralps. — Rare. Mouth of the Humber

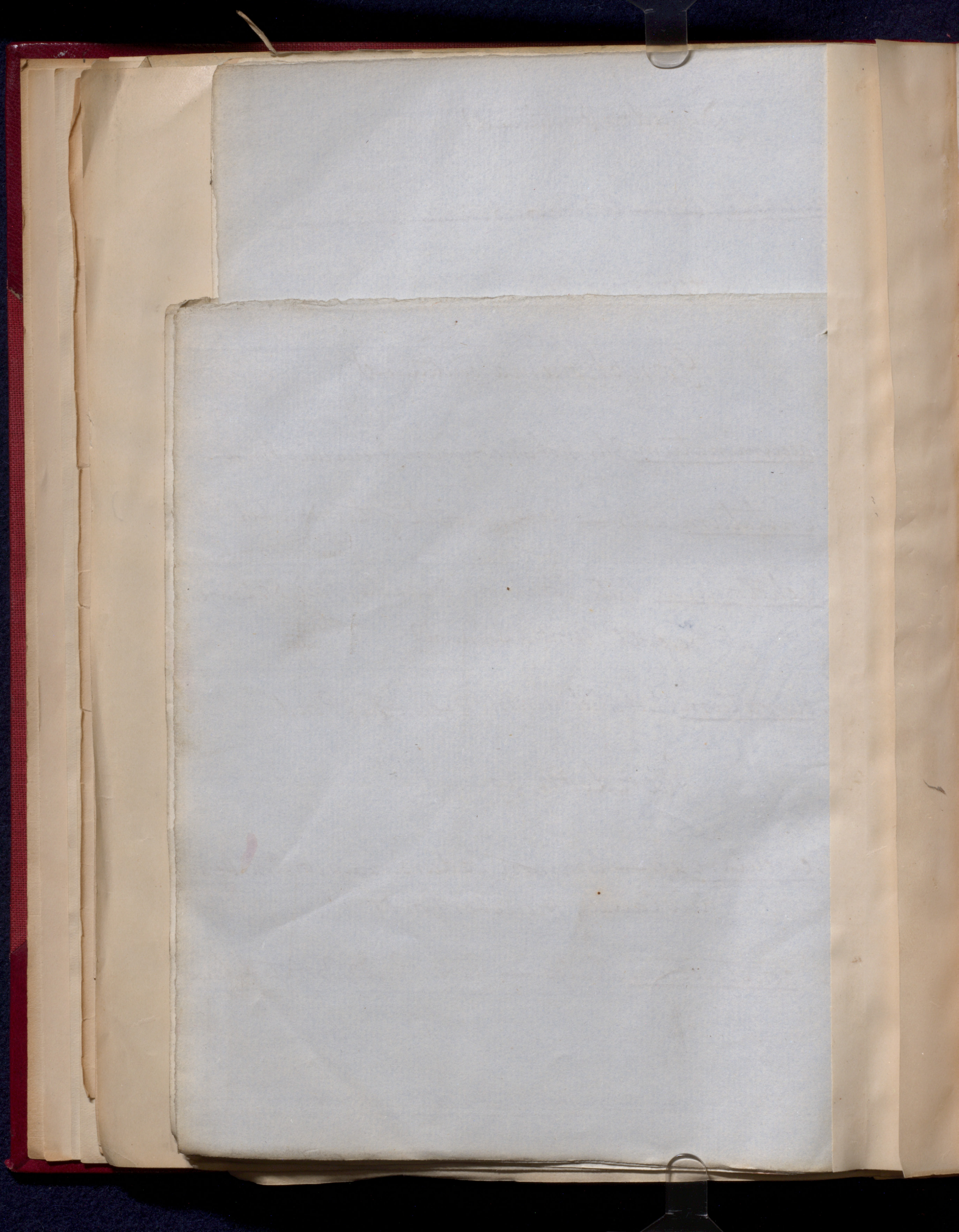
G. dichotomum, Rutz. Common. Grenadier Pond, St. Lawrence
at Prescott (Rev. W. A. Johnson)

G. curvatum, Not uncommon, Grenadier Pond

Meridion. ag.

M. circularis ag. — Common Cedar Swamp, Weston. Dejar-
din Canal. Humber Ponds

M. constrictum. Ralps. — Rare. Ponds, Toronto Island



142
Himaetidium, Ehr.

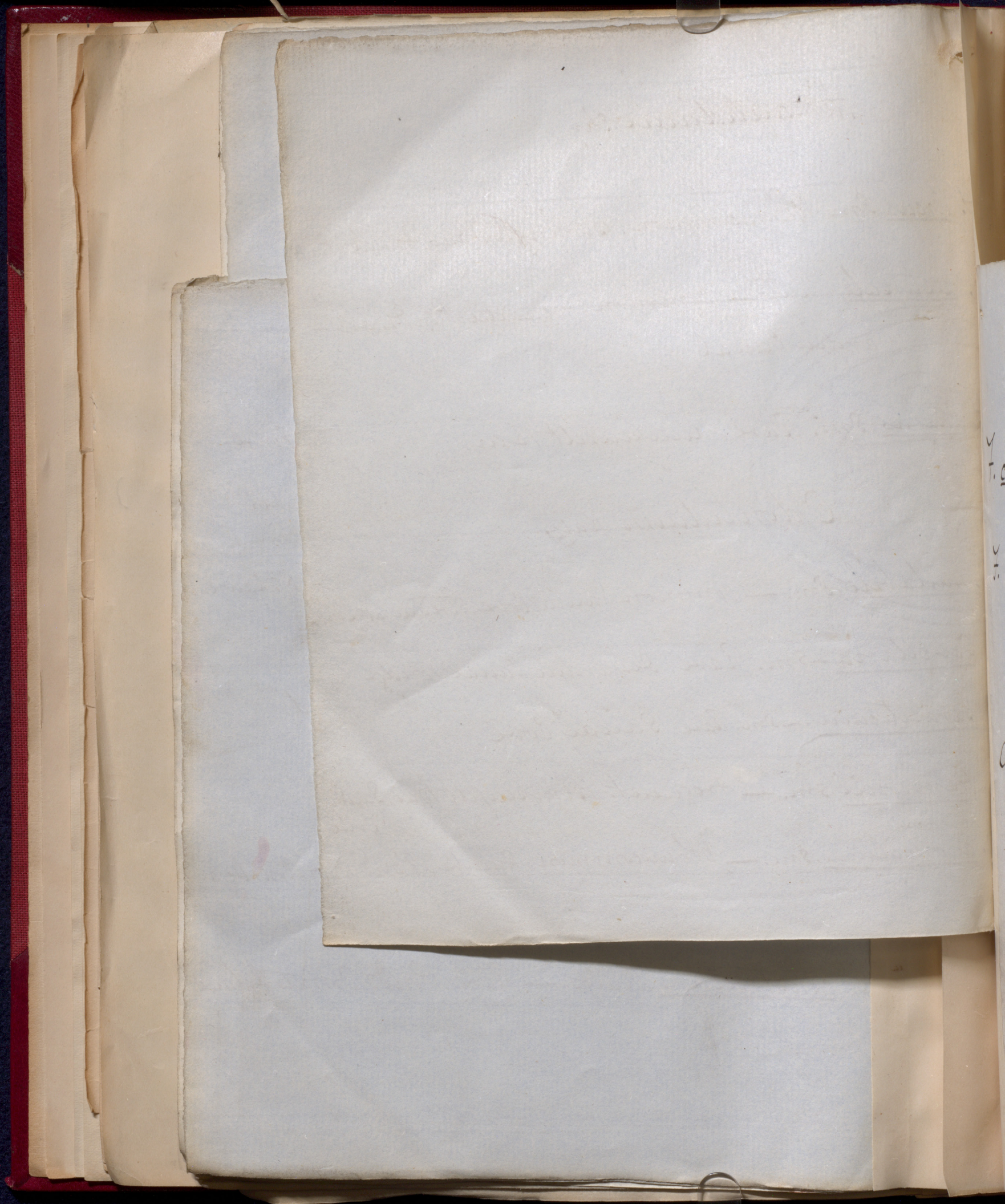
- H. Arcus*. Sm. Not uncommon. Burlington Bay. Humber Ponds
H. pectinale. Kutz — common. Grenadier Ponds. Des-
gardin Canal.
H. Majus. Sm. Rare. Kempeufelt Bay

Odontidium, Kutz.

- O. mutabile*. Sm. — common. Sandy Cove, Stream at Lond.
O. Tabellaria — Sm. Rare. Desgardin Canal Bridge
O. parasiticum. — Sm. Rare. Sandy Cove
O. Harrisonii, Sm. — Frequent. Kempeufelt Bay, Sandy
Cove
O. anomalum. Sm. — Not uncommon. Humber Ponds

D. vulgare, Boy. — Very common. Grenadier Pond. Ponds
at London, Auckley, Oakville, &c

D. elongatum, ag. — Common. Desgardin Canal. Humber
Ponds



144
Tabellaria, Ehr

T. flocculosa, Kütz. — Frequent. Humber Ponds. Burling-

Bay. Cadiz. S. + C. P. + D.

143
Fragilaria, Lyng.

F. capucina, Desm. — Common. Humber Bay. Thames River us

F. virescens, Ralfs. — Not uncommon. Desjardins Canal

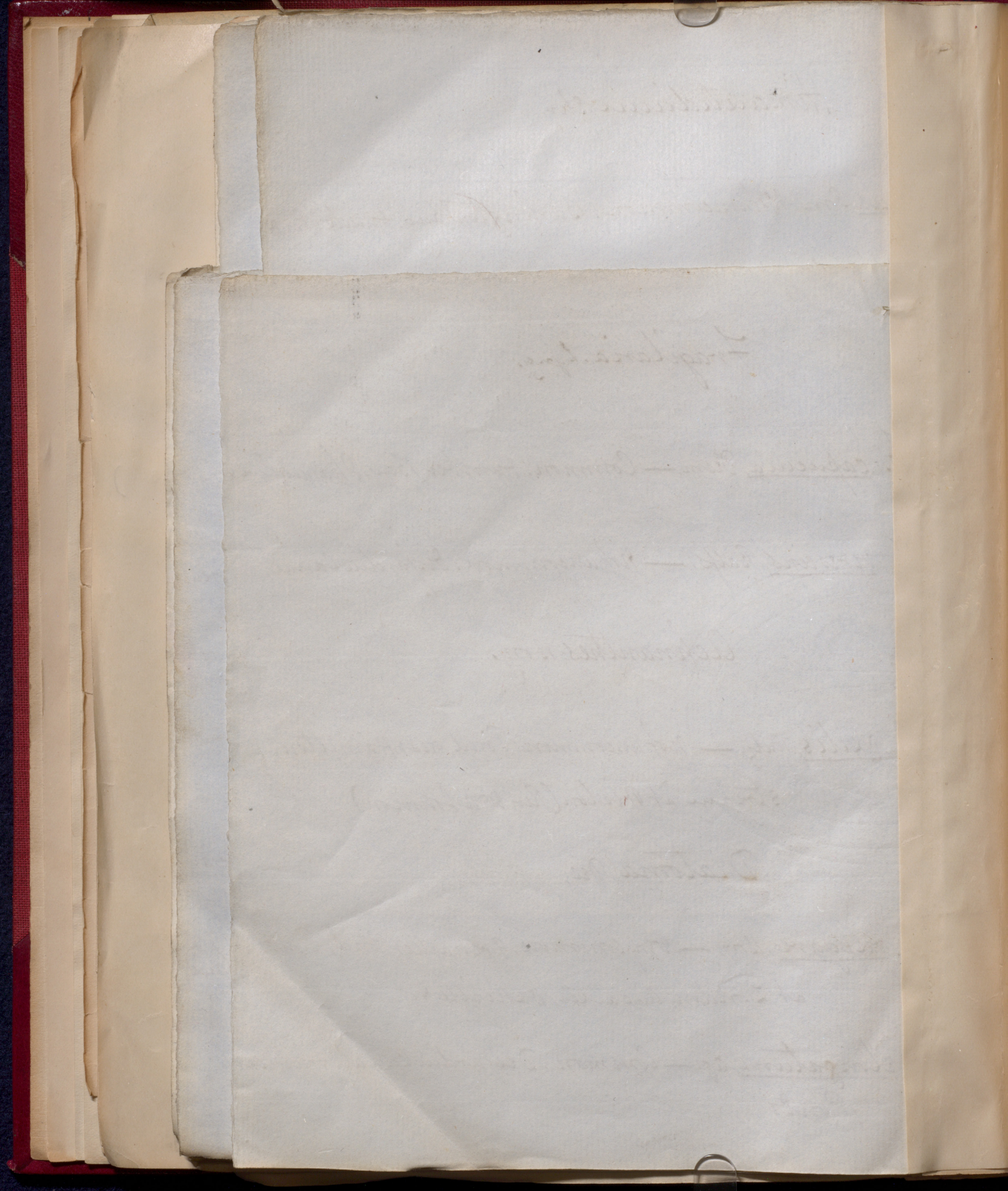
Achnanthes, Bor.

A. exilis, Ralfs. — Not uncommon. Pond near Hamulton.
stream at Wislon (Rev. W. A. Johnson)

Diatoma, Dec.

D. vulgare, Bor. — Very common. Grenadier Pond. Ponds
at London, Auckley, Oakville, &c

D. elongatum, Ag. — Common. Desjardins Canal. Humber
Ponds



124
Iabellaria, Ehr

I. flocculosa, Kutg. — Frequent. Humber Ponds. Burling-
Bay. Cedar Swamp. Weston (Rev W. A. Johnson)

I. fenestrata, Kutg. — Common. River Thames, London

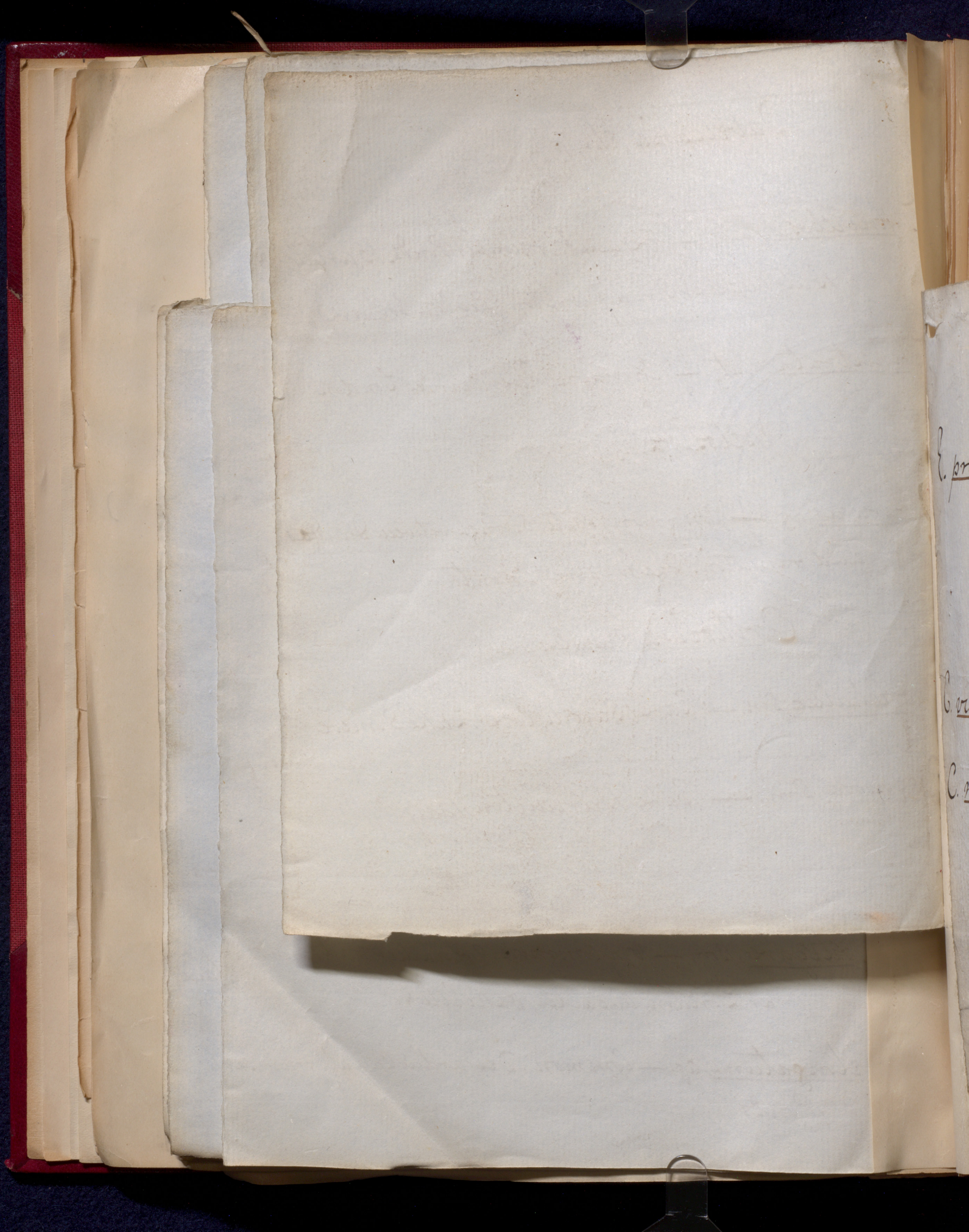
Melosira, as.

M. varians, as. — Common. Water-trough between Dundas
and Hamilton. The wharves, Toronto

Orthosira, Shwantes.

O. orichalcea, Sm. — Rare. Sandy Cove. Lake Simcoe

O. spinosa, Sm. — Rare. Burlington Bay



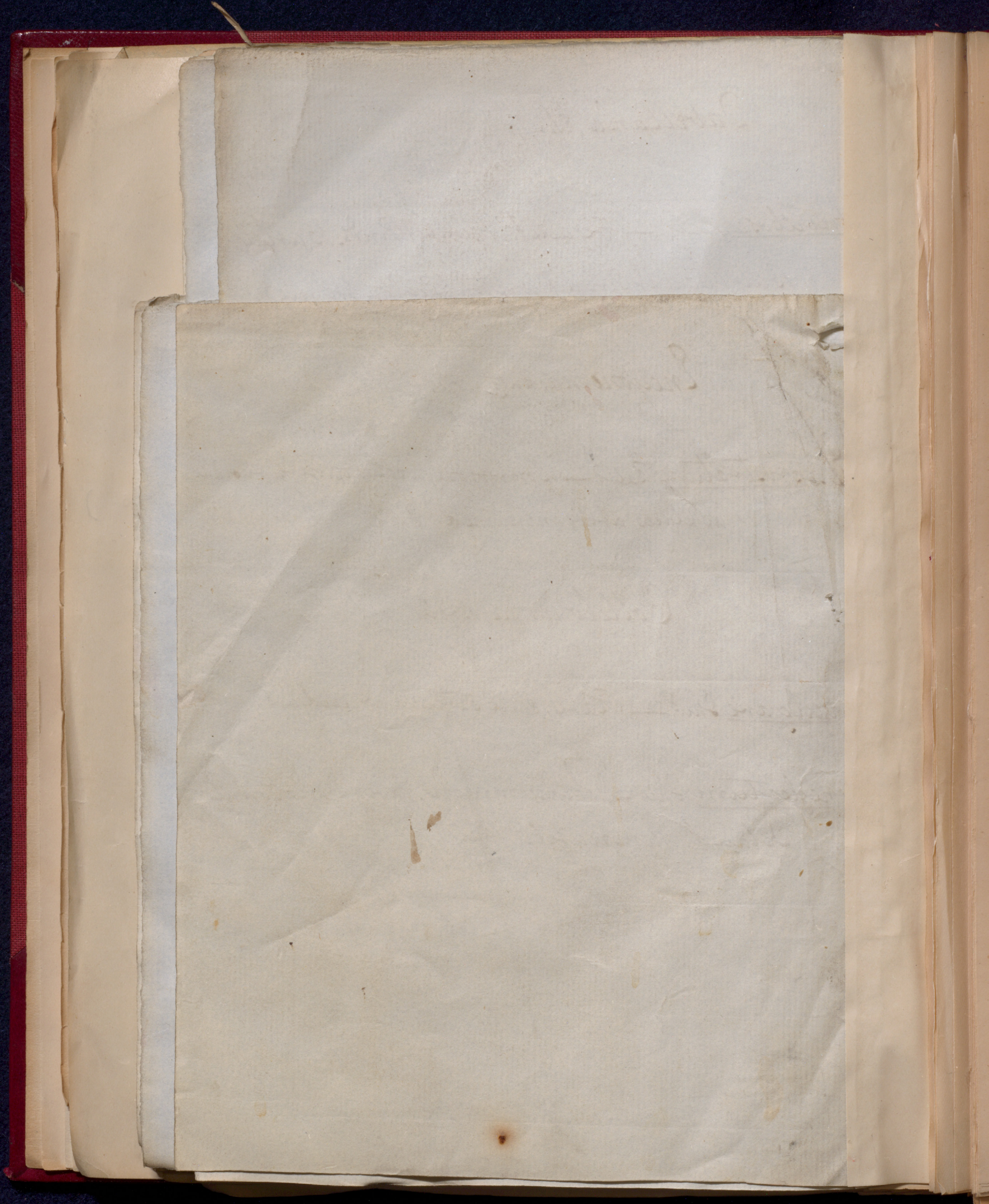
145
Encyonema, Kütz.

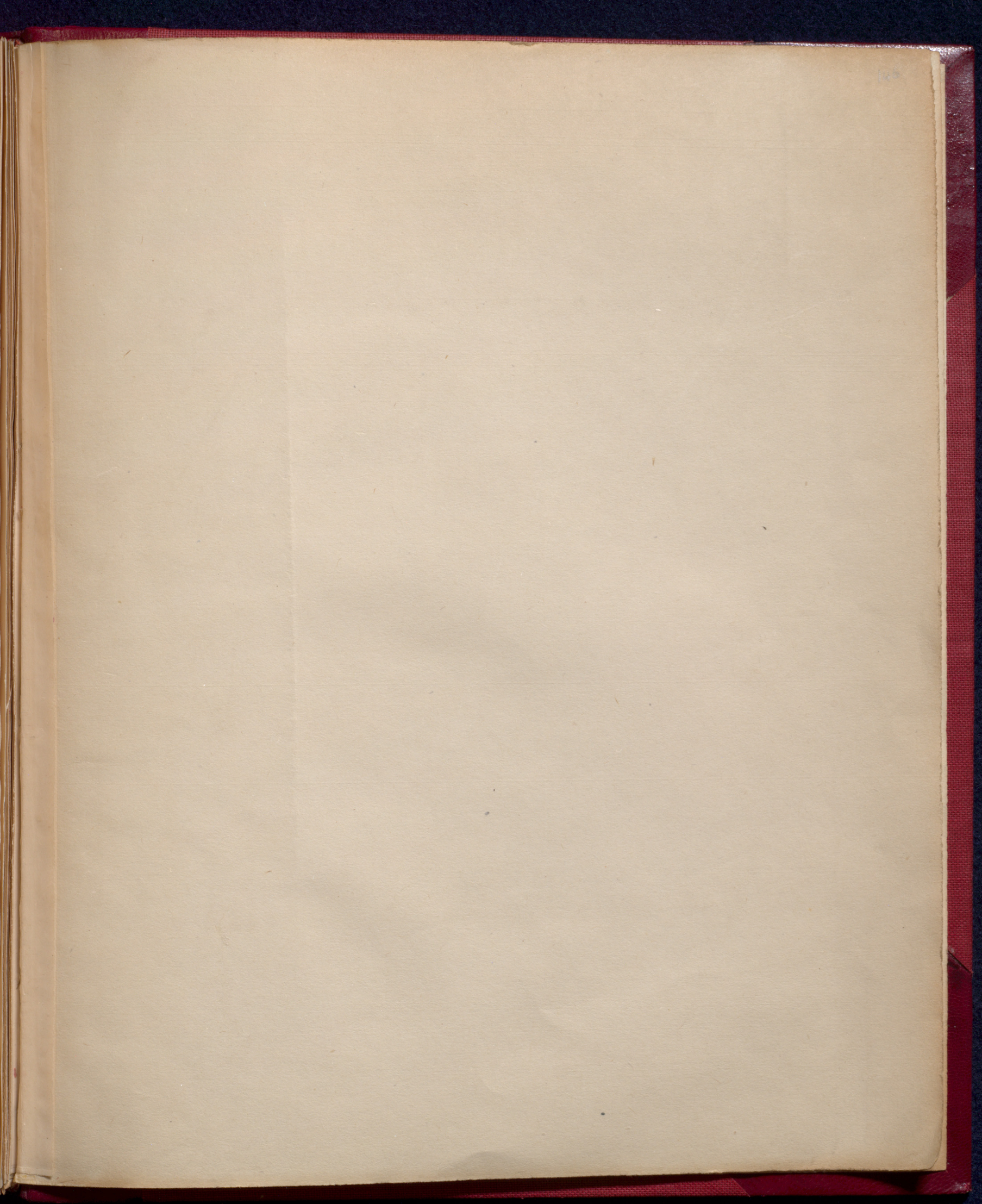
E. prostratum, Ralps. — Common, with *Melosira varians*
in places above mentioned

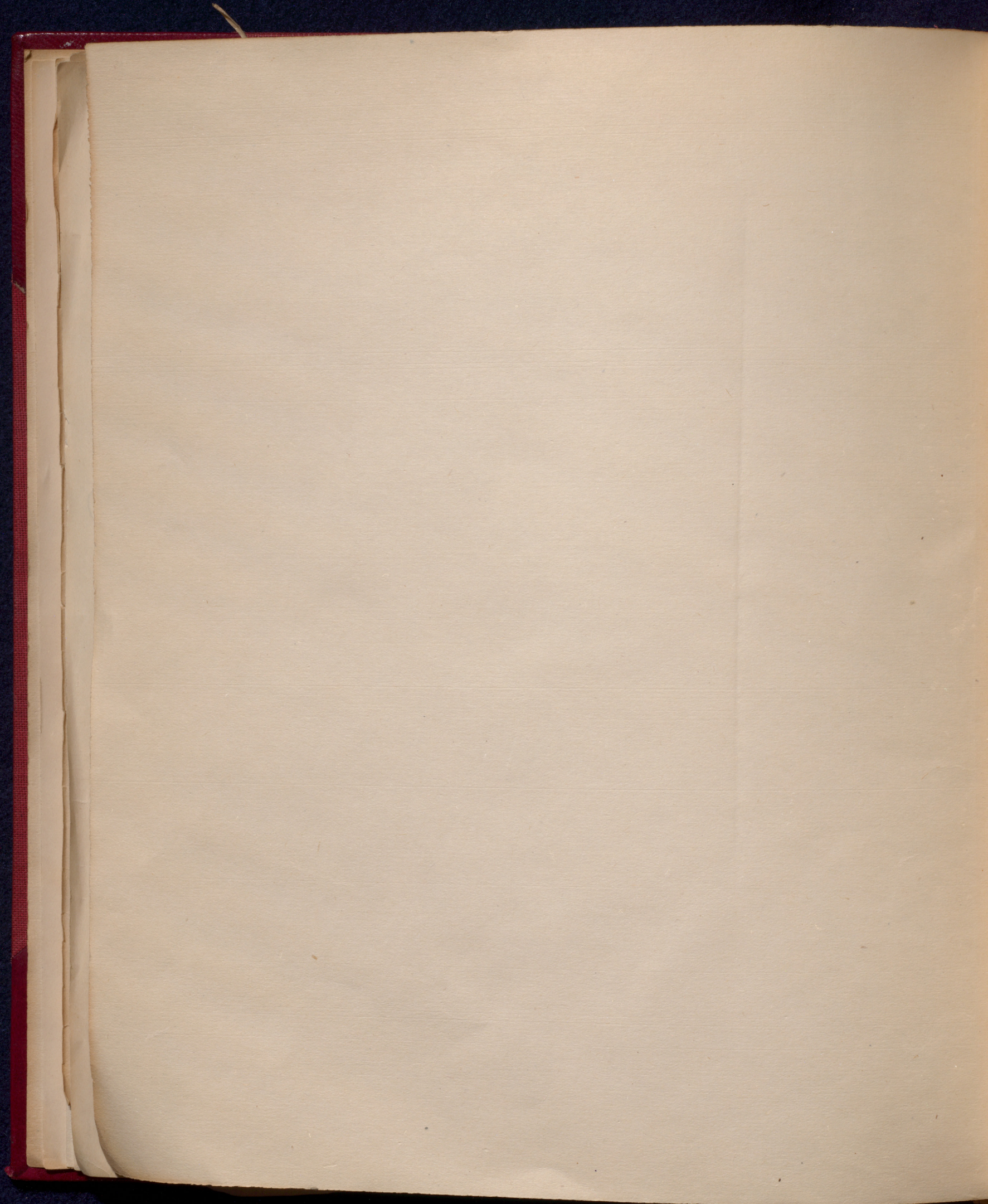
Colletonema, Breb.

C. vulgare Shw. — Rare. Mill Stream. Dundas

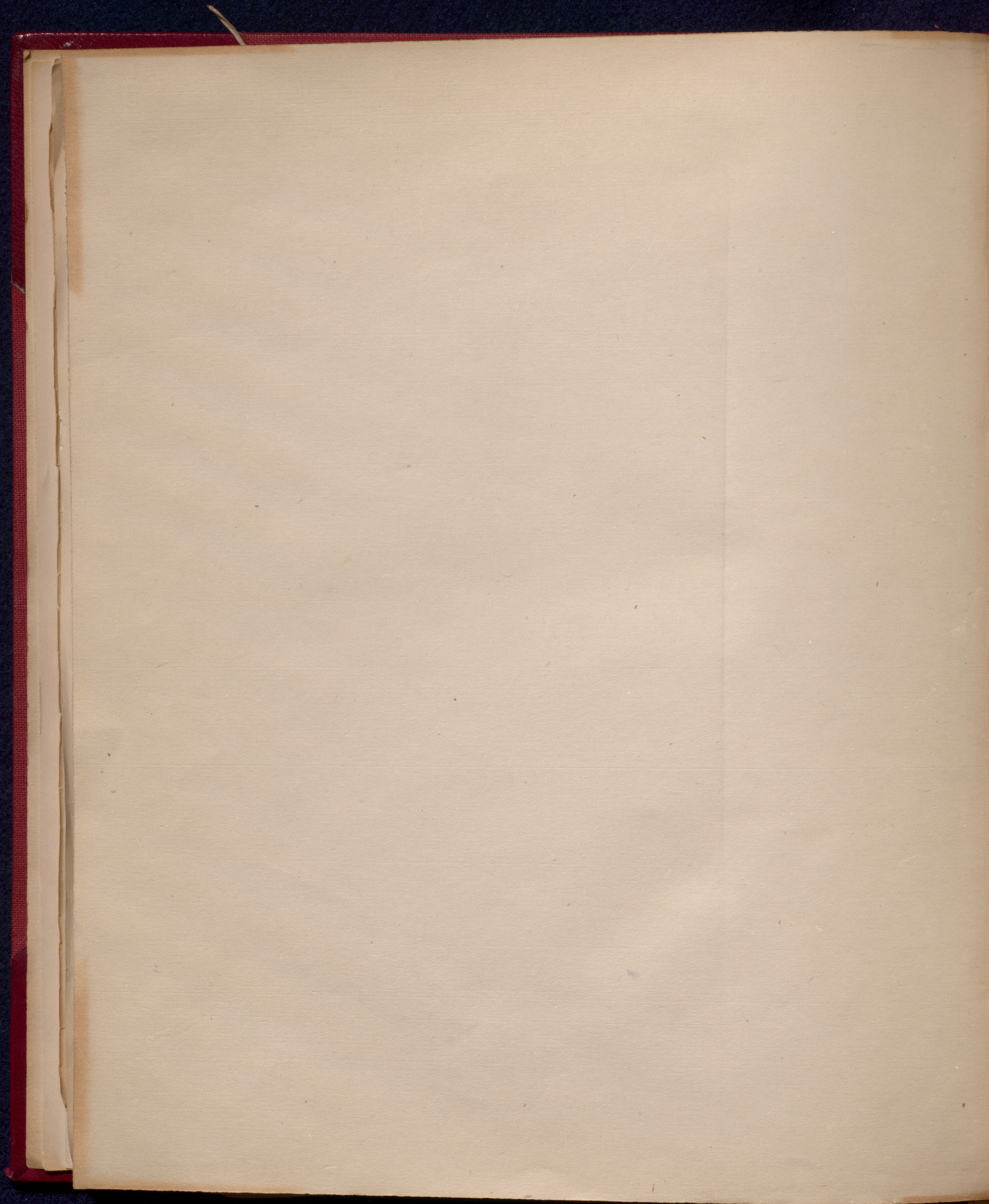
C. neglectum Shw. — Not uncommon. River Don. Toronto
Island. Kempenfelt Bay







147 (ult.)



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